

# CHINA MAIL



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RELAX IN DAKS  
THE RUMBLE COCKADE  
IN ACTION THIS WEEK  
**Whiteaways**

COMMENT OF  
THE DAY

### chain Reaction

one chain recently, like a string of firecrackers. Out New Year, there has been a tighter money policy in Britain and the Australian and New Zealand restrictions on British car imports; the laying off of 6,000 men in Oxford and Birmingham; and labour troubles throughout the British motor industry, one event setting off the next.

The employer's claim that the loss of 6,000 is for the ultimate good of the remaining 49,000 sounds on the surface more realistic than the men's claim that "jobs could be found." But add to this disturbing chain of events British doubts about switching over to Automation which has set off its own chain of labour firecrackers; add to it also the excuses made by Lancashire for her cotton slump, mostly directed against Hongkong, one feels that England is in a bad way.

The tactics that the MPs who become the mouthpieces for excuses that refuse to face the situation of the times are afraid that they "might lose their seats if they tried to keep their heads."

MR Thorneycroft's reply in the House of Commons to a question on trade between Hongkong and Britain "particularly its specific beneficial and detrimental effects on British exports," was a salutary piece of straight talking and straight thinking at a time when people's minds have been clouded too long by excuses for failing to advance into the future.

The answer was a plain statement that Hongkong, which imposes no restrictions against Britain, few customs duties of any kind, and a small preferential tariff on British liquor and tobacco, imports from the United Kingdom more than half as much again as she sends home. The figure is £26,000,000 against £16,000,000. More straight thinking is needed before England is out of the mire.

In a world where automation only can produce the mass that fills and makes a market, English labour cannot afford to hang on to restrictive practices—however just their original cause may have been. It is a truism that must sink in that England's future, with that of the rest of the world, lies in the future too.

UT the future for those that look into it is filled with promise. There has been another kind of item in the news. One of them was the statement here last week by the United Kingdom Trade Commissioner that agents in the Colony are already able to talk business over the sale of atomic power stations—in whose production Britain leads the world. He added that training courses were already running in England to prepare the staffs to run them.

he only difficulty about getting in is that applicants are on a waiting list and the courses are already full. This British lead is not in atoms alone. One of her most important exports today is in the field of synthetic fibres. In resources and scientific skill Britain can still lead where she chooses.

It is good to know that British-made sports cars lead in production, value, and sales, and our most costly cars have the world's most advanced and successful gearbox. But the ability to produce the "superb" was never in question. England's future lies on a broader base than this. The atom and automation are doors to a future which promises well. Let us hope that the present troubles are but birth pangs of a more reasonable and responsible age.

# GRAND CANYON AIR DISASTER

## Charred Remains Of Planes And Bodies Found

### MID-AIR COLLISION LIKELY CAUSE

#### Grenade Kills 3: 32 Hurt

Constantine, July 1. Two women and a Moslem child were killed and 32 people injured today when a grenade was hurled on to the terrace of the Municipal Casino in Constantine.

Thirty of the injured were Europeans, 12 of them women. The Casino terrace was thick with people when the grenade was thrown from a side street some distance away. It exploded instantly on hitting the ground.

An ambulance raced to the scene and the many injured were given first aid on the spot, police, troops and security forces went into action. The whole city was sealed off and for more than three hours, no one was allowed to enter or leave it.

Several suspects were rounded up, and it was believed the terrorist responsible for the attack was among them.—France-Press.

#### Documents Tell

#### How Noah Built The Ark

Jerusalem, July 1.

An account by Noah of the ark he built to withstand the great flood is contained in the Dead Sea scrolls discovered in 1947. Professor Yigael Yadin of the Hebrew University's archaeological department, said today.

Professor Yadin said five of the scrolls 18 pages would be published in Hebrew, French and English translations next October. He said they also contained a detailed personal account by the Patriarch Abraham of his wife Sarah's ill-fated affair with the Pharaoh of Egypt, revealing Sarah's beauty secrets which won her a royal bounty.

Professor Yadin said Aramaic scholars were still at work trying to decipher the remaining 13 pages of the scrolls.

Experts estimate they were written on parchment between the first and second centuries BC. They were found by a Bedouin on the shores of the Dead Sea in 1947.—France-Press.

#### Start Paying-Up

Nicosia, July 1. Famagusta's Cypriot Greeks today began paying a £40,000 collective fine imposed on them by Sir John Harding, the British Governor of Cyprus. By this evening, 810 Greeks had paid a sum of £2,304. They have been given three days to pay a total sum of £11,000.—France-Press.

#### NUDE GIRLS REMAIN MOTIONLESS AS LION ATTACKS TAMER

London, July 1. Two nude girls stood motionless in a lion's cage today when a lion leaped upon the tamer, because British law forbids nudes to move on the stage.

The girls were taking part in a circus show at Nottingham, in the Midlands, when one of the lions suddenly attacked the tamer. As the man desperately tried to hold off the huge cat with his whip, the two girls stood motionless. Finally, the tamer forced the lion

#### Lost Simultaneously

Both planes disappeared at the same moment—at 0.32 p.m., GMT, when they were to have radioed their positions.

The wreckage of the planes was found in one of the most rugged and inaccessible parts of the treacherous canyon, much of which still has not been explored.

The crashes came at a time when Federal officials and others were expressing concern over the danger of air collisions because of heavy aviation traffic, the high speed of new planes and limited vision from cockpits.

#### RIOT AT NICOSIA RACE MEETING

Nicosia, July 1. Rioting broke out at Nicosia race track today after British judges declared a Greek-owned horse a winner despite the fact it illegally crossed a Turkish horse in the home stretch.

Cypriot Turks threw bottles when the decision was announced and a general brawl began on the crowded course. Several persons were hurt, including one Briton.

Security men were unable to control the crowd and called in reinforcements from Nicosia security forces.

The rioting followed the second race here. The Turkish-owned Coronation led all the way until the final stretch when a Greek-owned horse passed and then crossed in front of it.

The judges, mainly British, declared Greek-owned horses

out of the cage, after suffering a serious injury to his hand.

After the session, one of the girls pointed out that British law only allows nudes on the stage for "artistic" purposes, providing that they do not move under any circumstances.

She recalled that a few weeks ago, one of her colleagues was fined because she jumped off the stage when a mouse ran across the stage on which she was appearing.—France-Press.

#### The Aftermath Of Poznan

#### AMERICAN BLAMED FOR RIOTS

#### Reds Now Applying The Whip Of Discipline

Berlin, July 1. The official Communist Party newspaper of East Germany today claimed Allan Dulles of the United States central intelligence agency helped plan the Poznan revolt.

All Moscow organs joined the satellite effort to hang the blame on foreign agents instead of on the internal unrest that the Polish rioters proclaimed.

But confirmation came today that last week's rebellious rumble reverberated beyond Poznan. And there were signs that the Communists were cracking the whip of discipline in eastern Europe.

Police patrols took special security measure at Stettin during the Thursday riots in Poznan.

Six thousand Hungarians attended a Wednesday meeting at Budapest devoted to open and unprecedented denunciations of Communist leaders.

Today the Communist Party of Hungary announced the agitators had promised not to do it again.

Communist police arrested rioters, interrogated them, and sent them off to prison.

Prague and Budapest each joined Warsaw in broadcasting warnings to the people that Poznan-type uprisings will not be tolerated.

There was no immediate confirmation of a report that the Kremlin had summoned the premiers of Czechoslovakia and Hungary to Moscow along with their Communist Party secretaries.

The East German Communist newspaper Neues Deutschland said there was "no doubt" that CIA chief Allan Dulles "participated in the planning" of the Poznan outbreak.

It added: "No wonder that Dulles' brother, Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, was able to give a well thought out statement for the American State Department on the happenings in Poznan almost before any news came out of Poznan."

Warsaw radio disclosed that Communists killed fighting the rioters were decorated posthumously.

During yesterday's funeral the broadcast said "the coffin of those who died at their posts were decorated with officers and knight's crosses of the Poznan Restituta Order, posthumously awarded to them.

It added: "The graves of those killed were covered with wreaths and bouquets of flowers from their families, the Party, the state, the community and from colleagues at work."

Premier Josef Cyrankiewicz attended the funerals of the Communists who died fighting the rioters. He paid a fare-well tribute to those killed.

Warsaw radio said.—United Press.

#### Red Boss Says Cause Was Malcontent

Rome, July 1. Giuseppe di Vittorio, boss of Italy's powerful Communist-dominated General Confederation of Labour, said tonight that "the gravity of the Poznan revolt lay in the existence of a profound and widespread malcontent among the mass of Italian workers."

He added: "This malcontent offered favourable ground for the manoeuvres of provocateurs."

In a statement issued by the Italian news agency, Ansa, di Vittorio, who is also President of the Communist-controlled World Federation of Trade Unions, explained that the malcontent was probably caused by the workers having been called upon "to make sacrifices beyond the忍受able limits."

"In a Socialist economy, workers have to make voluntary sacrifices today to guarantee a greater well-being tomorrow," he said.

"But the popular malcontent which exploded at Poznan indicated that a greater balance was needed between the requirements of the state and those of the workers," Reuter.

#### TEMPLER WILL HAVE TO DISCUSS CYPRUS

Ankara, July 2. Sir Gerald Templer, chief of Britain's Imperial General Staff, arrives here today for a week's visit. Usually well-informed Turkish sources say it is "inevitable" that the Cyprus question will be discussed while he is here.

The sources said that although the Turkish government had no wish to embarrass General Templer—whose visit to Turkey was arranged months ago before the Cyprus issue became acute—the subject would arise in a "military context."

#### STANDING PAT

Observers took this to mean that Turkish leaders would utilize "delicate discussions" to raise the question of the future of the eastern Mediterranean military bases off the Turkish coast.

Turkish sources made clear that they were determined to abide by the stand that Turkey could not except the right of self-determination for Cyprus where the Turkish inhabitants are in a minority to the Greeks.

The general, accompanied by Lady Templer and members of his staff, will arrive by air late today and spend Tuesday in Ankara.

#### HIS ITINERARY

On Wednesday he will fly to Dinarbukh and Erzum in the eastern area near the Russian border.

General Templer will fly to Istanbul on Thursday, remaining there until Saturday, when he will visit the First World War battlefield at Gallipoli.

After staying overnight at Vanelli and returning to Istanbul for a brief visit to say goodbye to his hosts, the general will return to London next Sunday.—Reuter.

#### Nixon Promises Big Speech

Honolulu, July 1. American Vice-President Richard Nixon said he would make an important speech on the "whole subject of Asia" on Thursday.

The sacking of the Corporation's factories here by 3,000 employees went on strike immediately in protest at the sacking of 700 of their workmates.

Call for strike action was made in other BMC factories, and at the weekend shop stewards (factory-level union leaders) representing the Corporation's 50,000 remaining employees called for an official strike in all the Corporation's factories unless the 6,000 were reinstated.

The shop stewards declared that they were "profoundly shocked by the diabolical action" of the Corporation in sacking the men without consulting the unions first.

The dismissed men were given a week's pay in lieu of notice, and two weeks' holiday pay by the Corporation.

#### MPs PROTEST

Eighteen Conservative members of parliament, supporters of Sir Anthony Eden's administration, have tabled a motion in the House of Commons deplored the action of the Corporation in only giving the men one week's notice.

The sackings are to become a parliamentary issue this week. Ministers will be questioned about them and political quarters say the Opposition will blame government policy for the stampede in the car industry and will raise the question of the Australian import costs.

#### Ike & Mamie Celebrate

Gottsyberg, July 1. President and Mrs Eisenhower today celebrated their 40th wedding anniversary at their farm at Gottsyberg. President Eisenhower presented his wife with a golden heart-shaped medallion engraved with the inscription: "From Ike to Mamie, 1916-1956."

Mrs Eisenhower gave the President a photograph of herself in a golden frame.

President Eisenhower arrived at the farm on Saturday from the Walter Reed army hospital in Washington, where he underwent a serious abdominal operation on June 9.—France-Press.

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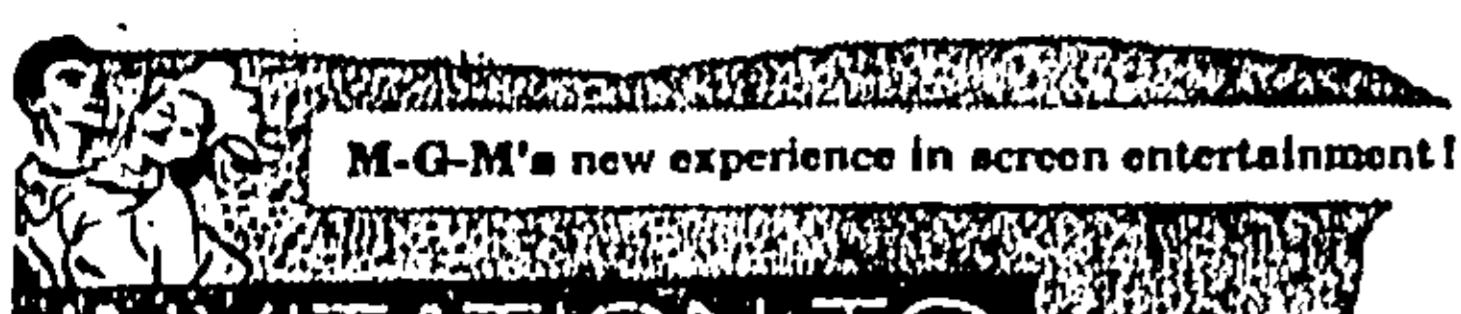
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## HOOVER LIBERTY

CAUSEWAY BAY TEL. 72271 KOWLOON TEL. 60140, 60240

SHOWING TO-DAY  
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

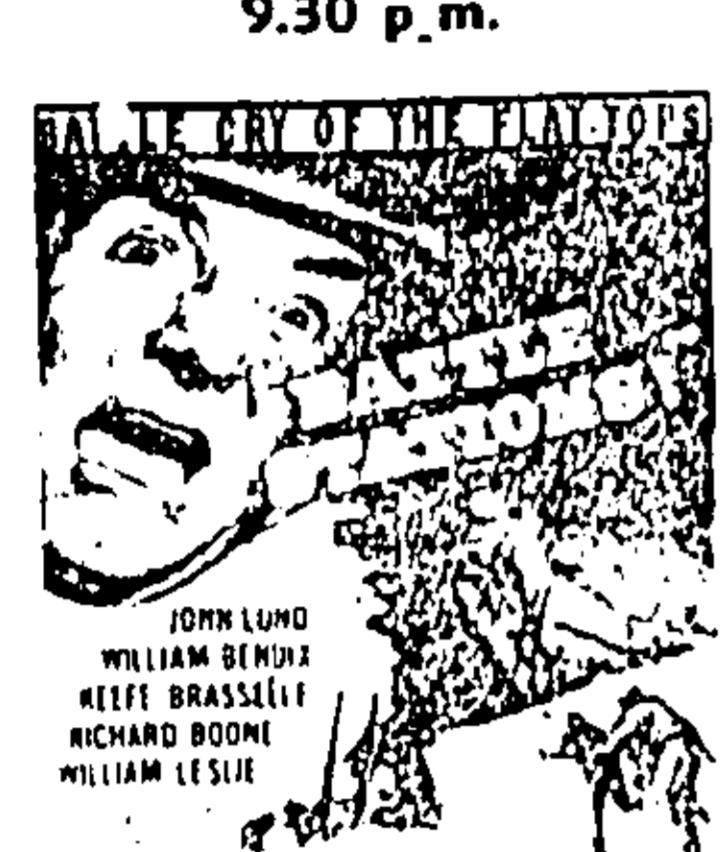
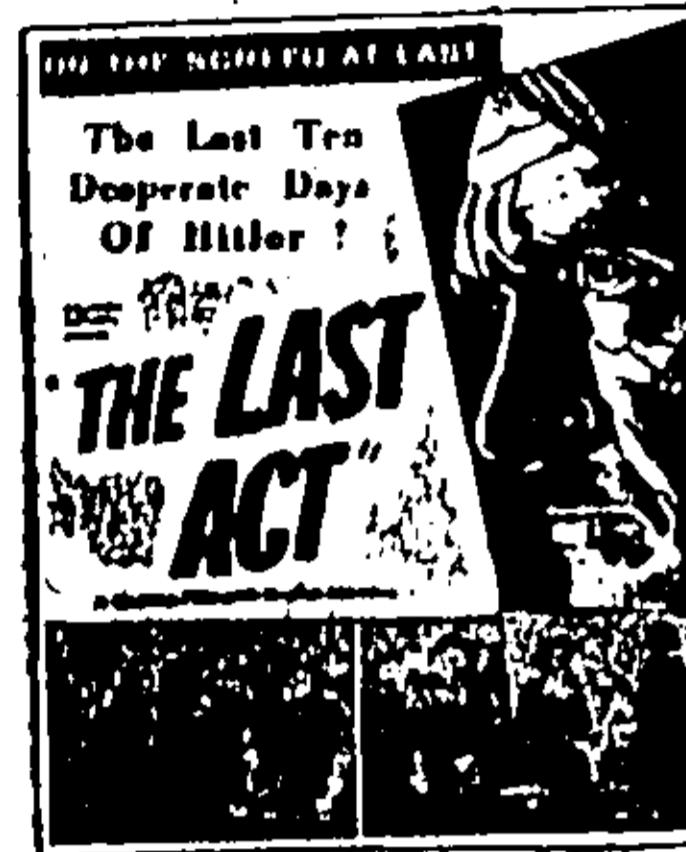


INVITATION TO THE DANCE  
starring GENE KELLY  
TAMARA TOUMANOFF, IGOR YOUSKEVITCH  
in color by TECHNICOLOR  
MetroScope  
WITH PERSPECTA STEREOFONIC SOUND

## CAPITOL RITZ

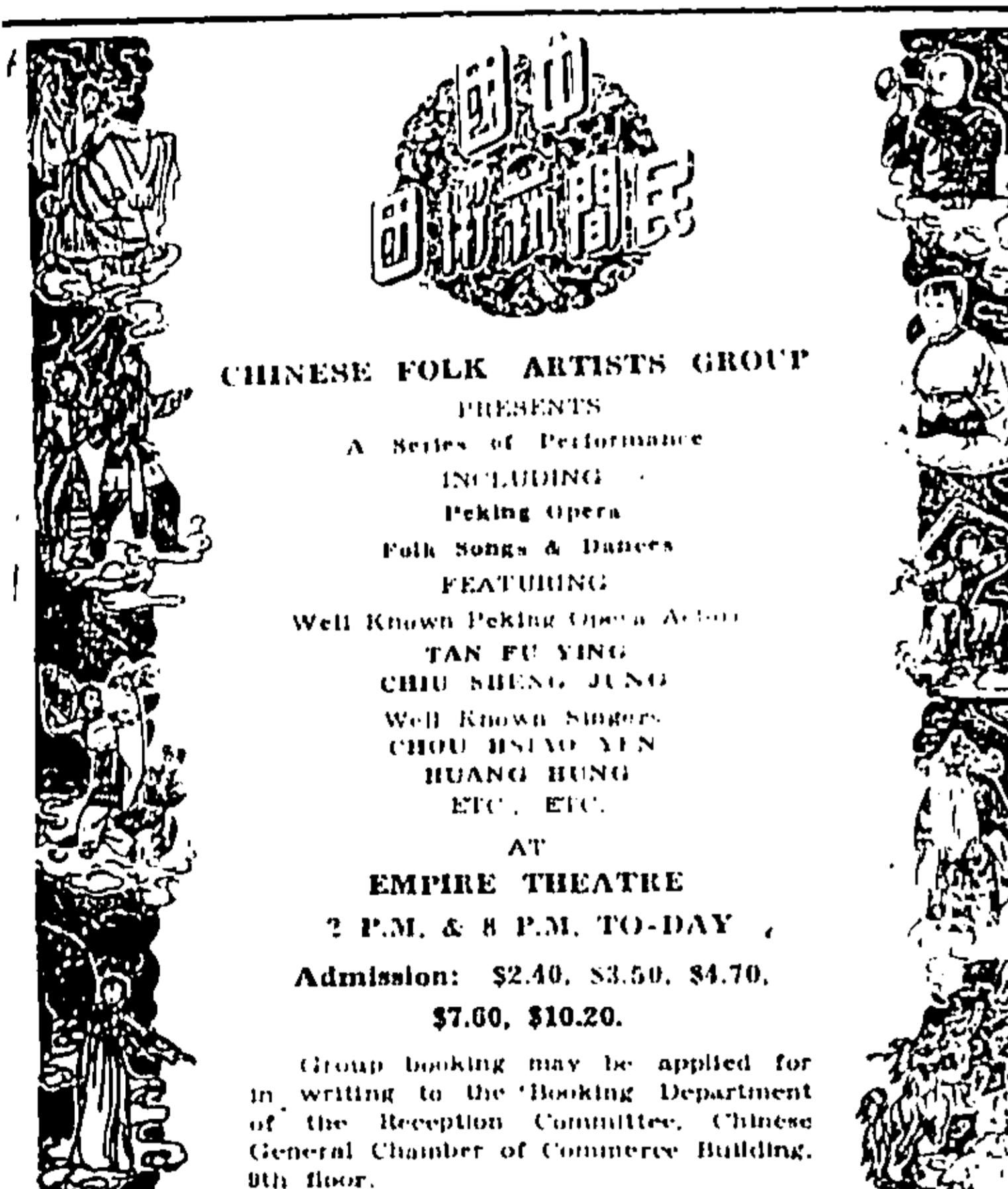
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

SHOWING TO-DAY  
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.



NEXT CHANCE —  
Humphrey Bogart  
Jennifer Jones  
in "BEAT THE DEVIL"

To-morrow Morning Show  
"BURNING ARROWS"  
in Pathécolor



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SHOWING TO-DAY  
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

## Comanche!

DANA ANDREWS · KENT SMITH · LINDA CRISTAL  
CINEMASCOPE COLOR · DELUXE

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA  
9.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m. 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

SHOWING TO-DAY

WARNER BROS. PRESENT  
ALAN LADD · ROBINSON · DRU  
"DARKEST HOUR"  
CINEMASCOPE · WARNER COLOR

NEXT CHANGE ! "WARNING FROM SPACE"  
In Eastman Color — English Subtitles

## ROXY & BROADWAY

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★  
Owing to length of picture please note change of times:  
AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.

CINEMASCOPE  
MARTINE CAROL in  
ENGLISH *Lola Montes* VERSION  
Distributed by Pathé Overseas Ltd.

## SPANIARDS CAN NOW QUIT USSR

Moscow, July 1. A large number of Spaniards who came to the Soviet Union before the war to escape the Franco regime are leaving the country, many to return to Spain, diplomatic sources said today.

The Soviet Foreign Ministry has issued passports valid for two months to several hundred Spaniards or more during the last few weeks. The Foreign Ministry also applied to the French Embassy, on behalf of some of the Spaniards, for transit visas to cross France en route to Spain.

A small number of them have applied to go to Mexico to join relatives there.

Most Spanish refugees have not been allowed to leave the Soviet Union permanently before last Christmas a number of them sent a personal appeal to Marshal N. K. Bulganin, the Soviet Prime Minister, for permission to leave.

Last May it was learned that a few had been given exit visas, and several hundred had been given visas to go abroad as tourists never paying Soviet travellers.

Many of the Spaniards came to Russia due to the Spanish civil war when they were still civilians. Reuter

## IRRIGATION NETWORK

Paris, July 1.

The first power irrigation system went into operation today on the western outskirts of Shanghai, the New China News Agency reported.

The system is equipped with 100 power-operated water pumps and eight sets of equipment for artificial rain.

The network covers an area of 77 square kilometers and will free more than 1,000 hectares of land for growing cotton and other crops in the meadow lands of France.

## Truman Gets Oxford Degree



Mr Harry Truman, former President of the United States, smilingly acknowledges the cheers of the crowd while walking in procession on the occasion of his receiving an honorary degree from Oxford University. — Central Press Photo.

## Britain Ready To Cut Forces In W. Germany

By STANLEY PRIDDLE

London, July 1.

West Germany's refusal to continue paying the keep of western troops on her territory has led to speculation here about a possible cut in Britain's forces on the continent.

It is estimated that the Western powers would pay only £100 million to the West Germans this year.

It is supported by

Dr Konrad Adenauer's government will be held general elections — and the supporters even now exultant in West

Germany by

one situation is likely to be a severe total expense in Germany, largest debtor nation of the world.

Payments of £100 million will be forced to send bags of it up by plane from Eshewe.

"But money isn't everything.

If I work all day I could make from £2 to £5, but I'm not interested in being a slave of time." — Reuter

## FRENCH SOCIALISTS GIVE OVERWHELMING SUPPORT TO MOLLET

Lille, July 1. French Premier Guy Mollet today received overwhelming support from his own party for the policies of his government in Algeria—in foreign affairs and internal social reforms—the Socialist Party Congress in Lille came to an end.

The government-approved resolutions Algeria received 3,308 votes of a possible 8,700. An opposition motion, which called for an immediate cease-fire to be followed by negotiations, received only 363.

## NTULI IS NO SLAVE OF TIME

Eshowe, Zululand, July 1.

Hesekiel Ntuli, who lives in a beehive hut in an orange near Eshowe, could make a lot of money with his clay models of animals and African heads, but he has no urge to sell.

"I am an artist," Ntuli says, "and I model when I want to. This hut of mine costs about £3 to build, and I want no better house."

There were six clay African heads and a miniature head drying in the sun outside the hut.

"I made them all this morning," he said. "They sell at between £1. and £10. apiece. But I only work for the money I need. The little head was made by my son, who is 14. He's going to be an artist too."

## HEAP OF MONEY

And Ntuli of the lean, bearded face and the long fingers was modelling a rhino as he talked. "I learned the art when I was a herd boy with time on my hands. I've never used a mould."

He made a "heap of money" at the Rhodes Centenary Festival in Bulawayo, Southern Rhodesia, in 1953. "In three months I made £180. I ran out of clay and they had to send bags of it up by plane from Eshewe.

"But money isn't everything. Maybe if I work all day I could make from £2 to £5, but I'm not interested in being a slave of time." — Reuter

## Storms Cause Casualties

New York, July 1.

One person was killed and at least five persons were missing in severe storms that ripped across a central band of Wisconsin today.

The U.S. Weather Bureau at Milwaukee said at least two tornadoes were reported during the outbreak of storms, but no injuries were reported in the twisters.

Killed in a plane crash blamed on the storms was Edward Dettman. Two other persons were injured in the wreck. Dettman was flying from West Bend to Manitowoc when the pilot of the private plane tried to land in a farm field to escape the storm.

The authorities said an unknown number of persons was feared drowned in Lake Winnebago and nearby waters. Witnesses said the storm was probably the worst to strike the area in history. — United Press.

## NEW WEAPONS

It is believed that the government here is in a way case to revise its standing forces now that supplies of new weapons are coming from the factories.

Authoritative sources dis-

cant reports that because of her economic situation Britain will heavily reduce her arms spending soon. The present annual rate is about £1,500 million sterling.

If economies are to be made, they are likely to take the form of a switch from maintaining conventional forces at their present strength to smaller formations armed with tactical nuclear weapons, guided missiles and other modern armaments, it is believed.

The announcement of a cut in East Germany's forces was regarded here as another step in the Communists campaign to make rearmament more unpopular in Western Germany than it is already. — China Mail Special.

A police official said the Bureau would "do its best" to meet the request. — Reuter.

## MISSING FOR 80 YEARS

Melbourne, July 1.

The Missing Persons Bureau here is checking on the fate of a man born 115 years ago.

Mrs Marjorie Wainwright, of Clapham Junction, England, wrote asking if the police could help her to trace her great-uncle Frank Standen, who sailed for Australia 70 or 80 years ago, and who had not been heard from since. He was born in 1841.

A police official said the Bureau would "do its best" to meet the request. — Reuter.

## Tradesman's entrance

Trademan's entrance

# Filipino-American Base Disagreement

## DOCTOR CLAIMS

Night Blindness Caused Titanic Disaster

Bremenhaven, July 1. A German doctor here claims that he has found the real reason why the British liner, *Titanic*, struck an iceberg in the Atlantic in 1912. He says that it was because the lookout had night blindness.

Dr Helmut Wietfeldt has put forward the night blindness theory after a long study of available evidence.

He said that the night of April 14, 1912, when the *Titanic* went down, was clear, and the sea was calm. He ruled out lightning or sleeping on watch by the lookout because of the high standard demanded of the crew.

He quoted some of the passengers who were lost as saying that they had seen the lookout 20 minutes before the lookout who saw it only a minute before the collision.

### Make It Harder

Dr Wietfeldt said that night blindness not only may make it harder for people to distinguish objects, but could prevent them from seeing anything at all beyond a certain distance.

He found it extremely likely that the lookout, in common with the rest of the deck crew, had been short of vitamin A, which could cause night blindness. He backed this by stating that the deck crew had been taken on after a winter of unemployment, during which there had been shortages in Britain.

—China Mail Special

## Pedlar Gives Away £120

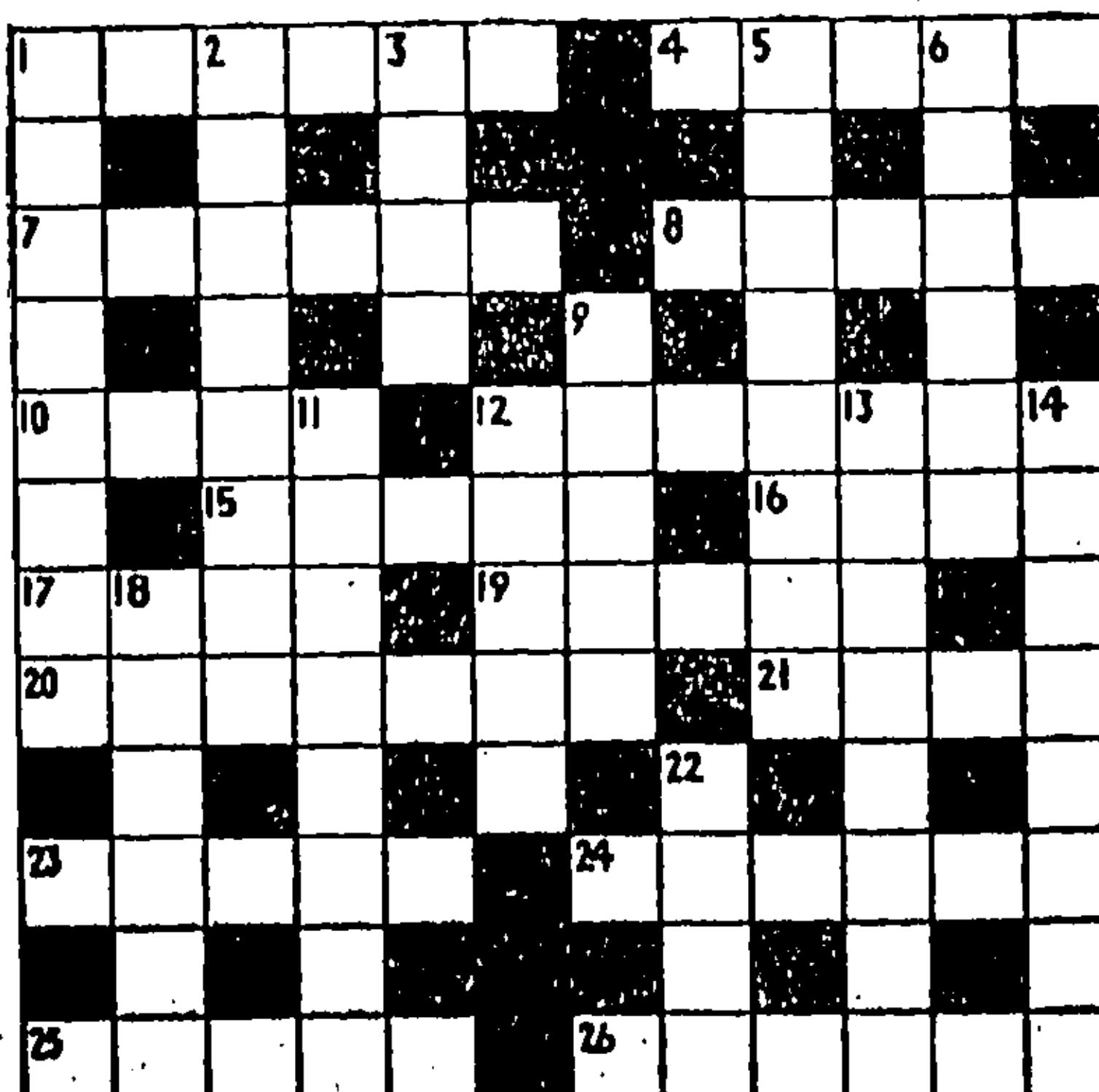
Athen, July 1. John Rotakis, a poor and aged pedlar gave £10,000 (€120) to 20-year-old shop girl Eugenia Pouleka, employed in an Athen shop.

The manager considered the gift suspicious and called in the police who established that the money actually belonged to Konstantinos. When taken before the Public Prosecutor he said he was perfectly "balanced" and was willing to make the donation.

So Eugenia finally accepted the gift, at the suggestion of the Public Prosecutor.

The generous pedlar told journalists that he saw in a dream that he would live for eight more years. —China Mail Special.

## A British Crossword Puzzle



**ACROSS**

1. Nun's wear (6).
4. Ease off (3).
7. Persuade (6).
8. Nip (5).
10. Cease (4).
12. Go back (7).
15. Heavenly body (6).
16. Necesarily (4).
17. Used in rowing (4).
19. Upright (5).
20. Supporting framework (7).
21. Merit (4).
23. Cat (3).
24. Chapman (6).
25. Refugee (6).
26. Part of a compass (6).

**DOWN**

1. Paneling (8).
2. Middling (6).
3. Fortune (4).
6. Fame (6).
8. Charge with crime (6).
9. Rhythm (5).
11. Practicable (6).
12. Dances (5).
13. Kept (8).
14. Toothless (8).
18. War fleet (6).
20. Dumb (4).

**SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD**—Across: 3. Damaging, 8. Repair, 9. Listened, 11. Intrudes, 12. Urge, 13. Depot, 18. Doyen, 19. Oral, 22. Detpolt, 24. Crockery, 26. Resume, 28. Rarities. Down: 1. Trawl, 2. Spate, 3. Diluted, 4. Ard, 5. Acts, 6. Ignore, 7. Gadget, 10. Seaport, 14. Power, 16. Temples, 18. Concur, 17. Lame, 20. Pique, 21. Astute, 22. Deft, 23. Serve.

## NEW AMBASSADOR INSTRUCTED TO REACH SETTLEMENT

Washington, July 1.

Philippine Ambassador Carlos P. Romulo disclosed today that US envoy Albert F. Nufer will report in Manila this month with "specific instructions" to settle long-standing Filipino-American disagreement over military bases in the island republic.

Mr. Romulo made that disclosure on a coast-to-coast network television when asked to name "the main national problem" facing his country in the near future.

"One of the questions with which we have to deal as soon as possible," Romulo replied, "is the solution of the military question which is now confronting the two governments."

### Miners Seized

"We feel that in the Philippines, in any self-respecting nation, we cannot give up title to ownership of any piece of our territory. And it seems to us that the United States should recognize that insistence on our national dignity and respect."

As an example of the interests stemming from the title controversy, Romulo cited the recent seizure by American military authorities of some Philippine miners and their manganese in the Clark A. Force base reservation.

"We feel that, and I think rightly, that the US should give the ownership of the Philippine Government over the entire Philippine area," Romulo said.

"In our military bases today, it is clearly stated that anything found underneath the soil belongs to the Philippine Government."

Referring specifically to the arrest of the manganese miners, Romulo added:

"Of course, we felt that was something that should not have been done, that they should have been turned over to local authorities."

### New Envoy

Romulo said, however, that he thought the manganese miners' case had since been settled satisfactorily.

Noting that negotiations to redefine US military base rights are presently underway, he said:

"Your new ambassador, Mr. Nufer, will soon go to the Philippines with specific instructions to settle this question with the Philippine Government."

Other points made by Romulo in response to questions from

## 850 MILES OF RADAR NETWORK

Oslo, July 1. The radar warning system to be built in Norway as part of the chain for all Western Europe agreed on by the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation's Ministers in Paris last December, will be 850 miles long and cost £250,000, reports the Norwegian Journal Kontakt Bulletin.

Enough radar stations will be established to assure complete coverage. Each station will operate night and day and will require from 30 to 150 men each.

The radar warning service in Norway is considered particularly important because Norway constitutes about one-third of the total length of the organisation's border to the East.

Norway's geographical position is such that the radar chain will to a great extent lie astride the shortest air route between the Soviet Union and the United States of America. —China Mail Special.

## Girls Told Not To Be Provocative

Tokyo, July 1. The Japanese police have issued a warning to young women to be careful about their appearance during the four-month period from June to September because of a recurrent increase in the number of sex offences at this time of the year.

Police records showed that 50 per cent of sex offences last year occurred during this four-month summer period. Most of the offences occurred in trains, theatres, and other crowded places and most of the victims were girls under twenty.

The police warning said that a girl in a revealing dress or with an enticing manner was a "temptation." —China Mail Special.

**SOCIALISTS VOTE FOR BELGIAN CONGO AUTONOMY**

Brussels, July 1. BELGIAN Socialists at a party congress on colonial affairs today voted unanimously in favour of eventual autonomy for the Belgian Congo and the trusteeship territory of Ruanda-Urundi.

"Belgian presence in the Congo and Ruanda-Urundi can have no other aim than to aid the inhabitants to establish a

## Queen Mother And Princess At Ascot



The Queen Mother and Princess Margaret seen as they arrived at Ascot. The big race of the day was the Gold Cup. —Central Press Photo.

## NEW COLONIAL OFFICE DELAY

London, July 1. M.P.s have just learned that there is a Government money-wasting scandal on their doorstep, writes Walter Farr in the Daily Mail.

"Everybody knew," that President Eisenhower, all of him ill or convalescing and I don't think it will be misinterpreted," he said.

### Communism Stopped

"But thanks to the fact that a leader from the masses rose in the person of Ramon Magsaysay, and the people saw in him the embodiment of all that is honest and democratic and they rallied around him and supported him and think the first case in Asia where communism was really stopped and defeated was in the Philippines," the Ambassador said. —United Press.

Part of the site was already Government-owned. The hospital land was bought in 1948 for £405,000. In 1950 the old

buildings were demolished. In 1951 the Government upheld objections that the building line was too near Westminster Abbey. They agreed the building should be set back 30ft., reducing the size of the block by a fifth.

The basement was built in 1952. Nothing more happened until October 1955, when Mr. R. A. Butler announced that the work would be suspended indefinitely.

The new report shows that the original cost of the work was expected in 1947-48 to be £2,180,000. By 1952-53 the estimate was up to £3,150,000.

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The new report shows that the original cost of the work was expected in 1947-48 to be £2,180,000. By 1952-53 the estimate was up to £3,150,000.

## New Envoy



Sir Roderick Barclay, who has just been appointed British Ambassador in Copenhagen. He succeeds Sir Eric Berthoud, who goes to Warsaw as Ambassador to Poland. —Reuterphoto.

## LEGALLY PART OF GERMANY

Bochum, July 1. Dr Heinrich von Brentano, West German Foreign Minister, said here today that the German provinces east of the Oder-Neisse line are, according to the Potsdam Agreement, legally part of Germany until a final peace treaty is signed.

He was speaking to a gathering of 60,000 Upper Silesians, whose homes east of the line are now administered by Poland.

The German party to any agreement with Poland would have to be a freely-elected alliance, Dr. von Brentano said. Another prerequisite was that both parties should be free.

He added that the Polish people were not free, and its "totalitarian" government would never be in a position even to try for a just solution. —Reuter.

## Weds Secretary

Los Angeles, July 1. Democratic representative James Roosevelt, 46, eldest son of President Franklin D. Roosevelt, today married Gladys Irene Oberholser, a 25-year-old housewife from a millionaire family. It was the third marriage for both of them. —China Mail Special.

## Administration Of New Guinea A Challenge

New York, July 1.

Doubts about Australia's capacity to meet the "tremendous difficulties" of administering the trust territory of New Guinea were expressed in the report of a United Nations visiting mission, published tonight.

The mission said it felt the task could be a "challenge to any nation" and suggested that "the international community has a special responsibility to help the administering authority in all possible ways to meet this challenging task..."

The report noted that in a total revenue of over £6 million (£4,800,000 sterling) last year, more than two-thirds consisted of a grant by the Commonwealth Government.

### No Contact

In 1955-56, it added, the grant was expected to be about £5 million (£4 million sterling) out of a total revenue of £7 million (£6,000,000 sterling).

Headed by Sir John MacPherson, of Britain, the mission consisted also of representatives of Belgium, Denmark, Germany and India.

It pointed to the largely uncivilised nature of New Guinea and that some of the population, on the mainland had not yet had contact with Western civilisation.

### Most Favourable

But there were encouraging points the mission said. It referred to the "intelligent and ploughing use" of small aircraft by Australians.

"But above all the most favourable feature is the people themselves," it added.

"Here in these newly penetrated areas there are no colonial traditions regulating the relations of the indigenous and non-indigenous peoples, since the two have just encountered each other."

"The people of the highlands and of the interior are impressed with the wealth and the technical know-how of the newcomers but have no sense of inferiority."

### No Bitterness

"They believe, and the mission heard them say so, that in spite of the difference in colour they and the Australians are brothers, and they expect to be treated as brothers."

"Not only is there no trace of bitterness or of helplessness in the attitudes of these people, but on the contrary, they are full of enthusiasm and confidence about the wonderful avenues of change and development which the new ways are opening up for them." —Reuter.

This is the initial movement towards the target of 1,800 single men and women from Austria and Germany who are being selected in co-operation with the Inter-governmental Committee for European Migration, of which organisation New Zealand is one of the 28 member governments. —Reuter.

Locust Menu

Chicago, July 1. The Brookfield Zoo here now has enough locusts.

Two weeks ago the zoo asked for locusts to feed its birds, snakes and lizards and some monkeys. Children by the hundreds responded to the locust appeal.

"We now have so many that we had to put most of them in deep freeze," a zoo official said. "And the supply will last all through next winter." —China Mail Special.

## AUSTRIANS FOR N.Z.

Wellington, July 1.

The first group of Austrian emigrants for New Zealand leaves Linz, in Austria, on July 7. It comprises 53 men

and 15 women, all single.

They are being flown to New Zealand, and reach Auckland on July 13.

This is the initial movement towards the target of 1,800 single men and women from Austria and Germany who are being selected in co-operation with the Inter-governmental Committee for European Migration, of which organisation New Zealand is one of the 28 member governments. —Reuter.

## ADENAUER IN ROME

Rome, July 1. Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, arrived in Rome by air tonight for five-day official visit to Italy.

Adenauer is to have talks on German reunification, the extension of North Atlantic Treaty Organisation activities and possible Italian economic aid to Germany. —France-Presse.

## For ease in action . . . PLUS FIGURE ATTRACTION . . .

Feather-weight . . . Pencil slim . . .

"Wishee" girdle and pantie in COOL-COOL—JACQUA-NET!



## THE GAY PRINCE—CHAPTER TWO OF THE REAL INSIDE STORY OF THE MAN AT THE CENTRE OF THE DUTCH CRISIS

# THE POWERS HE'S UP AGAINST ARE VAST—AND HE KNOWS IT

By Sefton Delmer

Amsterdam  
A FEW weeks back I attended a conference in one of the Scandinavian countries. It was a private affair from which the Press was excluded. All participants — myself, among them — were pledged not to reveal what was said or who said it.

So I can tell you that a small plateau of top U.S. political, financial, and industrial experts had flown the Atlantic in order to be there.

They were met by their European opposite numbers.

The British party included two Cabinet Ministers, a member of the Socialist Shadow Cabinet, and a couple of wartime Service chiefs.

And who do you think was in the chair? Whose job was it to preside over this three-day meeting which without careful direction and leadership might easily have degenerated into time-wasting of a long-winded symposium of pious platitudes?

It was Prince Bernhard.

And it was an eye-opener how well the prince ran this meeting.

Really, I suppose, I have no business being surprised. For I had discovered very soon after we first met way back in the earliest 'thirties that underneath all the fun of party-going and party-giving this prince is an essentially serious-minded citizen; constantly examining his functions as to whether he was making a sufficient contribution to the world — almost boringly so I have thought sometimes.

### QUESTION

EVEN Miss Greet Hofmans, the faith healer whose influence over Queen Juliana the prince is fighting, admits that she became engaged secretly at that date to Princess Juliana in June 1936.

When he told me about it I fully expected him to give up his job with the I.G. Dyes Trust and to go on at least a bachelor barge mission in that V-8 Ford convertible of which he was proud.

It was his last chance before the rigours and discipline of his new public life would close in on him. But he did not do so. Instead, he went to his chief and asked for a transfer to the Amsterdam office of the I.G. Dyes concern.

"I want to learn Dutch," he told them with complete frankness. "I want to learn all I can about the economy of Holland. I want to fit myself for my new job."

### AN AGENT?

DR MAX ILGNER — he was the only one left off when he and his fellow directors were tried at Nuremberg after the war — jumped at Prince Bernhard's suggestion. He loved the idea of an I.G. Dyes man as the husband of the future Queen of Holland.

He saw in Bernhard a magnificent agent for the further expansion of I.G. operations, and perhaps even of Hitler's Third Reich, and travelled to give him many long and earnest lectures on economics and politics — all designed to help to put Germany on the road to world rule.

For after all was not young Prince Bernhard a Zur Lippe-Biesterfeld, also a black-shirted, jackbooted, probationer in Hitler's elite S.S. motor corps?

The prince, now a Dutchman, listened and digested carefully.

\* German equivalent of our own Imperial Chemical Industries. It was broken up under Allied orders after the war.

## PHOTOGRAPHS

by our Staff Photographers

Canadian Day Dance  
K.L.M. Cocktail Party  
Tung Wah Hospital Dinner  
Departure of H.E. Governor  
Family Planning Assn. Party  
St. Stephen's Old Boys' Assn. Dinner  
Opening of St. Peter's School  
Canadian Dominion Day Reception  
Opening of Salvation Army Youth Centre  
Diplomatic Preparatory School Prizegiving  
Opening of Welfare Handicraft Shop  
Dutch Consulate Cocktail Party  
Thai National Day Reception  
All Local Sports  
Local Presentations  
Local Weddings  
etc. etc.

Available at  
THE CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.  
Wyndham Street.

When I saw Greet Hofmans in her caravan pre-fab in the house of one of her followers in Biarritz — weeks before the German news review Spiegel published its sensational disclosures — she told me how in 1948, not long after she had first come to the court, the prince had taken her into a corner and put a question to her.

He had asked her what he could do, she said, to make better use of his life. "He told me to me to suffering from a sense of frustration."

Well can I believe it! When he had been commander-in-chief of the Dutch forces during the war he had much responsibility and a great deal of work.

Now, in 1948, he was merely sitting on committees, none of whose recommendations ever seemed to produce any live results.

### FRANK

MISS Hofmans tried the same line on him as she had tried on the queen.

To the queen she said: "You will be the greatest queen Holland ever had if . . ."

To the prince she said: "You have it in you to put Holland on top economically and financially if you will."

The if in both cases amounted to accepting Miss Hofmans's allegedly inspired advice.

Where the queen accepted gratefully Miss Hofmans's offer of help the prince, to my mind a shrewd, cooler, and better judge of human nature, refused.

My own first experience of the prince's essential seriousness came when he became engaged secretly at that date to Princess Juliana in June 1936.

At the far end of the fourth door hallway, there was a light. Only a faint one. It came from underneath a door, and I crept towards it. I was almost there when it suddenly opened. I looked around wildly for a place to hide, and found a stand with a large urn upon it behind which I crouched; but I knew it wouldn't help if the person coming through the door came my way.

But, in a way, I was glad. What shadows there were among the trees and undergrowth were enough to give me cover, and what light there was from the tiny segment of the moon enabled me to see where I was going.

It was von Grotewahl. He was in his dressing gown and pyjamas, and he was queer but only too familiar feeling in my chest. I was back in the war days again, snaking through the Normandy woods around Villers Bocage — conscious that I was in enemy territory and there were booby-traps ahead.

# A searing flame THE BIG WEB ... then the dragon and a blonde give up a secret

At the far end of the fourth door hallway, there was a light. Only a faint one. It came from underneath a door, and I crept towards it. I was almost there when it suddenly opened. I looked around wildly for a place to hide, and found a stand with a large urn upon it behind which I crouched; but I knew it wouldn't help if the person coming through the door came my way.

It was von Grotewahl. He was in his dressing gown and pyjamas, and he was queer but only too familiar feeling in my chest. I was back in the war days again, snaking through the Normandy woods around Villers Bocage — conscious that I was in enemy territory and there were booby-traps ahead.

Now I knew I had been right in suspecting von Grotewahl, for here was the blonde who had been in the number car which carried off poor Johannsen — the blonde whom Annaliese had followed into the Diana Bath on the day she was kidnapped.

"Keep your eye on her. I don't like the waa things are going," von Grotewahl said in German.

"She'll be safe with me. You worry too much," the blonde replied. Then she put her arms around him and kissed him goodnight.

I decided she must be hidden much higher up than this, and decided to take a chance on the fourth floor first.

I made my way cautiously down the corridor until I found the stairs, and went up. I bypassed the third floor and climbed to the fourth.

This fact-fiction thriller serial has been written on the spot by

PERCY HOSKINS

LEONARD MOSLEY

hind his back. I confess that I was not gentle with him.

Then I got up and went to the room and slowly opened the door. The blonde was sitting with her back to me, looking down at a couch upon which a girl was lying.

Annaliese. She was breathing deeply, almost snoring, and appeared to be fast asleep.

I went up to the blonde and grabbed her arms with one grip and stopped her mouth up with the other, and put my knee in her back.

"We've got von Grotewahl," I said; "I'm going to release your mouth

to take a chance and telephone the police."

Even as I was speaking I heard a noise from outside. I rushed to the window, and down in the courtyard, in the glare of several headlights, I saw men in uniform pouring out of cars.

"I don't need to," I said to Annaliese. "Take care of the blonde and I'll get von Grotewahl."

But when I got into the hall, von Grotewahl was not where I left him. I was just in time to see him disappearing round the corner of the stairs.

I dashed after him, taking the stairs three and four at a time; but he knew his own house better than I did, and he was quicker. I was still at the second flight when he reached the ground floor and was racing for the door.

At that moment, the police burst in.

Von Grotewahl saw them at the same time, and turned, looked around in panic, and then made for the back door.

Like a hare he raced into the undergrowth and made off through the woods. And suddenly I knew where he was going.

"Stop him!" I shouted. "He's

making for the frontier."

★ ★ ★

NOW the tricky moment was coming. I waited until he came abreast of me, and then I reached out and put my forearm around his throat. It was a difficult move, because I had to stop him making a sound — but I didn't want to kill him. And, with a wily customer like this, I had to be quick and the slightest mistake might break his neck.

Instead, as I crammed on the pressure, I felt him choke, and then wilt; but there was no tell-tale crack of anything vital breaking. He was out, but he was still alive.

With the belt of the dressing gown I tied a gag around his mouth, and with the strong silk cord of the pyjamas I tied his hands be-

now, but I warn you, something nasty will happen to you."

Then I called out to the figure on the couch. "Annaliese, Annaliese! Wake up!"

The blonde said: "You'll never wake her up. We drugged her meals. She'll be out for a few hours."

At that, the figure on the couch moved, and fast. Annaliese was on her feet. With a quick movement, she had slipped between the blonde and me and taken over. She put a lock on the blonde's arm.

She said: "You and Grotewahl must think I'm a fool. I'm not drugged. I'm hungry. I haven't eaten for days." To me she demonstrated the lock on the blonde's arm. "Good evening, Joe. I have her tight now. She will be safe with me."

"Good," I said. "Von Grotewahl's tied up in the hall. I'm going downstairs and I'm going

to the plateau of stability."

On the contrary, he is as fond as ever of the rather Edwardian political jokes he likes to play on people.

And Queen Juliana, brought

up to prim propriety by her strait-laced mother, enjoys these jokes as much as he does.

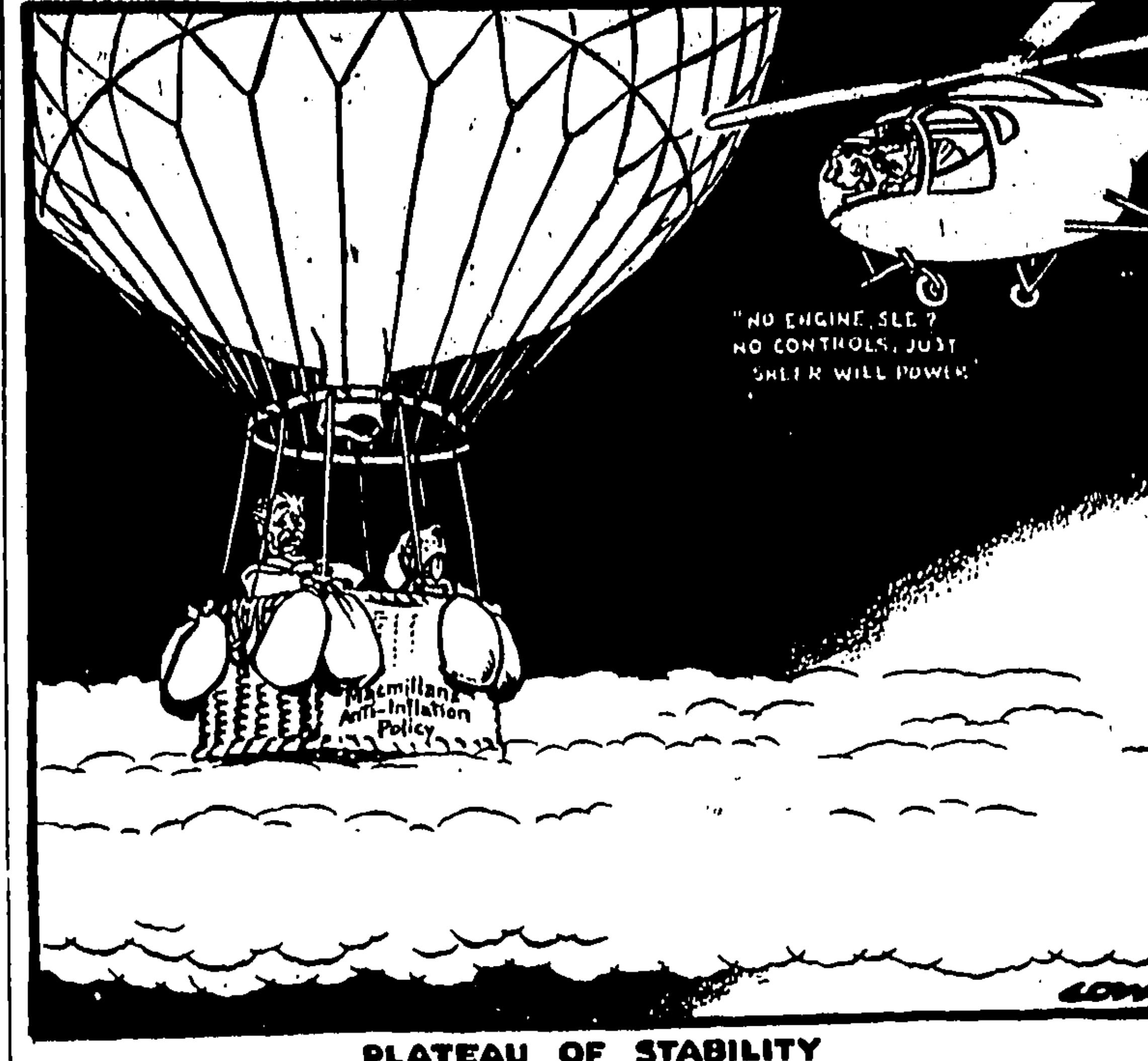
### PROTECTION

TODAY Prince Bernhard is fighting with everything he can afford to remove from the court the faith healer and the clique of his supporters. He is doing so in order that his friends — and his friends are men of all classes — are adamant in getting the full works from the Argentinian, a 21-gun salute, a guard of honour and the national anthem.

He won his point. After that he was charm and informality itself with the general and his señora. In no time at all he had not only the signature of Pernot but the necessary ministerial signatures to a £60,000,000 contract for Dutch locomotives.

Is the prince then all seriousness with no frivolity in him at all?

• MORE  
TOMORROW



scattered remains were left on the ground.

The Inspector said: "I'm sorry for the dog. For him it's just as well."

We pieced the story together finally this afternoon when we got back to C.I.D. The Vienna police, while I was rousing them for the dog, had been circulating plastic surgeons in the city — to find out if any had removed a stab wound from the shoulder of a man answering von Grotewahl's description.

"It also went on to say, that this is what made von Grotewahl plan murder, that Johannsen's hobby was keeping records and pictures of all the criminals reported dead or missing, AND HE KNEW HE WOULD BE MEETING JOHANNSEN EVERYWHERE PARTICULARLY AT THE GARDEN PARTY HE WAS GIVING FOR INTERPOL. There was no alternative. He had to kill. And he would have killed successfully, if Johannsen hadn't written that cod description."

I said: "You can thank Interpol for that."

The Inspector looked first and then at Annaliese, and he smiled. "We can thank Interpol for other things too, I think. Mr. Jackson, why don't you take Mr. Annaliese to Interpol's farewell get-together at Melk this afternoon? It is 60 miles up the Danube — and you can tell her how much she will like England on the way!

**THE END**

IT was then that the Inspector decided that von Grotewahl might well be an imposter. All the Grotewahl relatives who might have remembered him were either dead or in prison in Hungary. If a war criminal named Walter Kirchen had been with the real von Grotewahl in Russia and had seen him die, he could easily assume the dead man's identity — and gain riches and vast estates instead of a place in the dock at a war crimes trial.

But why had he killed little Johannsen, the records keeper from Stockholm?

It was Frau Annaliese who came in at that moment, and explained. "The blonde has been talking," she said. "Her real name is Greta Kirchen, and she is Walter Kirchen's German wife."

"She came here secretly to join him two years ago, after he had built up his respectable reputation. Von Grotewahl had every hope of getting the oil concessions from the Austrian Government now they have been released by the Russians — and had made a deal with the Russians to let them in on it, once he got control."

She added: "He'd have got away with it too if he hadn't been for Johannsen. Von Grotewahl, alias Kirchen, saw an article in a Vienna newspaper just before the Interpol conference began in which Johann-

### POCKET CARTOON

by OSBERT LANCASTER



"Mr. Van Hamburg, will you please realise, once and for all, that there are certain British assets which will for ever remain beyond the reach of dollar imperialism!"



## WEEK-END BOWLS

# CRAIGENGOWER BEAT THE IRC "BLUES"; THREE UPSETS IN OPEN RINKS

By "TOUCHER"

A week-end of exciting bowls saw all the League-leaders in the three divisions maintain their positions in the League table and no fewer than three upsets in the Colony Open Rinks Championship.

In the First Division, Craigengower Cricket Club staved off a strong challenge from the Indian Recreation Club "Blues" by coming out victorious in this crucial match by four points to one.

The Valley Club took to the green without the services of their skipper, one of their regular skips, and one of their three rinks was completely reshuffled. Alfred Coates took over the skip's role. Francis Lee went over to No. 3, C. C. Ma to No. 2 and R. Tay filled in the twelfth place as lead.

The Indians also started with a slight handicap when O. H. Sudick was unable to turn up and had to take on A. G. Suffield as substitute.

## NO DIFFERENCE

But as it turned out the absence of both regular players played little part in the final result. Coates' four gave Craigengower the lead by edging out A. R. Minus's four by two shots after a very close match.

The score was deadlocked at 8-8 on the tenth head and at the tea-interval on the 13th head the Craigengower four held a slight lead of 12-10.

A single, a four and a three on the first three successive heads after tea saw the IRC four of M. I. Razack, B. M. Omar, I. Ali and A. R. Minu jump ahead to an 18-12 lead. At the end of the 19th head they still held a 19-18 lead.

The 20th head proved their undoing. Tay drew two shots about a foot in front of the jack and C. C. Ma added the third slightly behind the jack.

Coates was through with his first wood. In attempting to break open the head, skip Minu was slightly wide and took out his own fourth shot, leaving his

next head saw them take the lead for the only time during the match. Scoring on the next successive four heads, Seemlin's four jumped ahead to 20-12 to finish up comfortably with a 24-16 score and give the Indians a six-shot lead on the aggregate.

On the third rink, the Craigengower four of George Souza, W. C. Ogley, C. R. Rossell and B. W. Bradbury were just then at the end of their 15th head against the IRC four of J. M. A. Rumjahn, S. Yusuf, A. R. Kitchell and M. B. Hussain.

With the score 18-12 in their favour at this stage, the issue of the whole match depended on the last six heads of the game. Striking their best form in the League so far, the Craigengower four rose to the occasion with some very fine bowls in these six heads to carry their side through with a 29-21 win.

## CLASSY BOWLS

Although both George Souza and Ogley played no small part in this victory, it was Rossell and Bradbury who deserved special mention for some classy bowls throughout the afternoon.

Kowloon Cricket Club kept alive their Championship hopes by taking 4½ points from the IRC "Gold". Despite the decisive score, the match was extremely close. The Kowloonites were only two shots up on the aggregate at the tea interval and only a very strong finish by them in the last few heads took them through.

S. M. Rumjahn's four were leading 10-12 but lost two successive two on the last two heads to the 10-16 with F. R. Kermani's four.

A. H. Abbas' four also had a bad lapse in the last four heads against Hong Sling's four, losing single two threes and five to make all the difference in the aggregate shots.

The Third Division games were featured by the fine 4-1 win scored by the HKPSA over Filpino Club, and the 3-2 defeat of KBGC by Hongkong Football Club.

This compares with 113 competitors and 26 officials for the 1952 Games in Helsinki and 104 competitors and 30 officials for the 1948 Games in London.

The 1952 figure includes five equestrians and one official. There was no equestrian team for the 1948 Games.

Departure dates of the team by plane from Vancouver for Melbourne now have been set for November 10, and 13.

## Sports Diary TODAY

Bowls  
Colony Open Singles: Matches at KGCC, HKCC, RCC, KDC, IRC.  
HKCC, HKFC, KC Meeting  
JINMBA Committee Meeting at Missionato, Session, 3.30 p.m.

## TOMORROW

Tennis  
Men's "B" Division: Army v RAC, HKCC, HKFC, KC, CCF, HKPSA, HKFC, HKPSA, LHC v KYGCA, Bowls  
Open Singles: Matches at Tashua, HKCC, HKFC, KC  
Swimming: National, Kitchens v Tuna, WH (all) 10.30 a.m.

## Latest Water Polo League Standings

The following are the water polo league standings at the end of the first round:

	Senior Division	Junior Division
South China Sing.	3 2 0 2 1	3 2 0 2 0
China Sing.	3 2 0 2 1	3 2 0 2 0
Chinese Y.	3 2 0 2 0	3 2 0 2 0
Y.M.C.A.	3 2 0 2 0	3 2 0 2 0
Army-Navy	3 2 0 2 0	3 2 0 2 0
Army-Air Force	3 2 0 2 0	3 2 0 2 0
Army-Services	3 2 0 2 0	3 2 0 2 0
Concord	3 2 0 2 0	3 2 0 2 0

## KURT NIELSEN IN ACTION



## GORDON PIRIE SAYS...

# I Believe I Can Run Equally Well From 1,500M Or The Mile Upwards

By J. L. MANNING

Nothing has been more startling in sport than Gordon Pirie's world records in Norway.

I have been one of those who feared that Pirie's ruthlessly severe training was athletic suicide.

Now, on a fishing holiday, he has us gasping for breath.

So after he had smashed Sandor Ihars's world record for 5,000 Metres in a time of 13 min. 36.8 secs. and equalled his 3,000 Metres record of 7 min. 55.6 sec.—all within three days—I got on his track.

And I thought you would like to listen in to a conversation with this remarkable young man.

So here goes—questions to and answers by Pirie.

Question: Do you think you can maintain this peak fitness until the Olympic Games in five months' time?

Answer: I am not yet really fit. It will be another six weeks before I reach my peak.

How do you work that out? I can tell by the way I feel and my body acts.

Does that mean you will be running faster than than you are now?

Yes. I think I can run the 5,000 Metres 20 seconds faster than my world record—the other Tuesday.

How about the 10,000 Metres? I think I could achieve around 28min. 30sec. (This is approximately 24sec. better than Zatopek's world record.)

I get stronger when I'm running.

Who do you fear most in the STRONG WHEN RUNNING 5,000 and 10,000 Metres?

In the 5,000—Landy (Australia), Ihars and Tabori (Hungary), Kuts (Russia), and Chataway and Ibbotson, In the 10,000—Kuts, Zatopek and Chernyavsky (Russia), Kovacs (Hungary) and Stephen (Australia).

(COPYRIGHT)

# Double Success For Britain In French Grand Prix Race

Rheims, France, July 1.

British motor racing gained a double success here today when Peter Collins won the French Grand Prix and Jaguars took the first four places in a 12-hour international endurance race.

Collin's speed of 122.28 MPH was the fastest average speed recorded for a race in any European motoring event, and his win in a Ferrari gave him a clear lead in the 1956 Motor Racing Championship.

He beat Castellotti (Italy) in a Ferrari by only three-tenths of a second. Third was Jean Behra (France) in a Maserati.

Argentina's World Champion driver, Juan Manuel Fangio in a Ferrari was fourth at 104.802 kilometres an hour.

Eleven of the 19 starters finished the race counting for the World Championships for drivers.

NEW LAP RECORD

Fangio set up a new lap record for the course when he covered the last lap at an average speed of 204.981 kilometres an hour.

Collins headed the classification of the World Championships for drivers with 19 points after his win.

France's Jean Behra (France) was second with 14 points, Argentina's World Champion Jean Fangio third with 13 points and Britain's Stirling Moss fourth with 12 points.

WINNING JAGUAR

In the sports car race, the winning Jaguar driven by Hamilton and Budd covered 1,382 miles at an average speed of 112 MPH.

Second were Hawthorn and Fere, 1,327 miles at 110.88 MPH, Third, Titterington and Florman, 1,322 miles at 110.14 MPH, and fourth, Flockhart and Sanderson, 1,303 miles at 108.55 MPH.

The Jaguars broke the lap record four times in darkness during the first hour of the race. Just before the finish, Budd established a final lap record of 118.13 MPH. —Reuter and Franco-Presse.

# KMB Beaten 6-0 In Kuala Lumpur

Kuala Lumpur, July 1.

A Federation of Malaya soccer side overwhelmedly defeated the touring Kowloon Motor Bus Company team of Hongkong, by 6-0 today.

The Hongkong footballers had no answer to the strong tackling and close covering of the Malaysian defence. —Reuter

Germany Recovers

Stockholm, June 30.

Sweden and Germany drew 2-2 in an international soccer match here to-day. Sweden led 2-0 at half-time. —Reuter

# Country Must Come First As Always In Cricket Says ARCHIE QUICK

It had to happen sometime—a County Cricket Club complaining because of the Test selection of their players.

Kent are the ingrates. Well, not so much the County Cricket Club itself, for the officials get a lot of satisfaction from the continued choice of Michael Cowdry and Godfrey Evans for England. Indeed, some of them consider skipper Duggie Wright still good enough to spin out.

But a large section of the members complain. They say they have paid their money to see their stars and points to Kent's unenviable bottom of the table position. Of course, the members are completely wrong; country must come first, as always in cricket.

But Kent play their matches in nine different centres and, because of the overlapping five days of each of the five Tests, the county is deprived of the services of Evans and Cowdry for ten games. And, as it happens, the full Festival Weeks at Tunbridge Wells, Dover, Gillingham, Blackheath and Maidstone will see them not at all.

It is bad luck on the members but just cannot be helped. Surrey play all their matches, bar one week at Gudford, at the Oval, so no matter how many of their players are chosen, or how often the London members see them some time or the other.

## GOOD FOR PRESTIGE

Surrey captain, Robin Marlar, at Tunbridge Wells, said to me: "I wish we had half a dozen players in the Tests. Good for prestige and good for membership."

Duggie Wright has evolved a regime as an insurance against when he retires in the not so far distant future. He has had advertisements inserted in practically all the Kentish papers and has had schools circulated telling any young cricketers who fancy themselves as spin bowlers to get into touch with him. He has had over 100 replies and will test them all personally when the county season ends next September.

Wright is quite optimistic about the county's future despite its present parlous state. "Our second eleven will be fit to be the premier side in two years time," he said, "and I have three or four youngsters already in the first team."

You are now 25. Will you retire after the Olympic Games?

I have no thoughts of giving up running while I love it like I do now.

Will you keep going for another ten years?

## THE GAMBOLES

I'M GOING TO PICK MY HORSE BEFORE I GO TO ASCOT AND STICK TO IT.



I ALWAYS MISS A WINNER CHANGING MY MIND WHEN I GET TO THE COURSES.

—Barry Assembly



WHAT HAPPENED DURING THE WOMAN AWAY ON THE GOLF COURSE?

—Barry Assembly

So Tomor and Tracy

FRANCIS MILLARD

GREAT NORTHERN

FANCY RED SOCKEY

SALMON STEAK

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Postage: China and Macao \$3.00  
per month, U.K., British Possessions  
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who knows any reason why  
naturalisation should not be  
granted should send a written  
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facts to the Colonial Secre-  
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7.00 " — 8.12 "	12 "	7.00 " — 7.48 "
8.20 " — 9.00 p.m.	10 "	7.55 " — 9.15 p.m.
9.12 p.m. — 11.00 "	12 "	9.24 p.m. — 11.00 "
11.10 " — 12.00 Midnight	16 "	11.15 " — 12.00 Midnight

**THE HONGKONG & YAUMATI FERRY CO., LTD.**  
Hongkong, 29th June, 1956.

# SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

## A NEW POKE WELDER Specially Designed For The Aircraft Industry

A poke welding device has been developed by The General Electric Company Ltd for use with its 4KVA electronically controlled spot welding machine.

Produced particularly for the aircraft industry where it is employed in the fabrication of the sheet metal assemblies required for aero gas turbine engines. It is used to join stainless steel sheets 0.04 in. thick but has a wide range of potential applications, for example in the spot welding of furnace linings, tubes, and casters made from very thin sheets of ferrous or non-ferrous metals.

The poke welding attachment has flexible cables with terminals at one end for connection to the welding machine. At the other end is a Paxolin cylinder carrying a welding electrode mounted side by side. In operation the cylinder is held in one hand, the electrodes are preset up to the metal to be welded, and the welds are initiated by a push button switch. Two spot welds are effected simultaneously.

The performance of the poke welder has already been proved

### PORTABLE PUMP FOR MINES

A portable pump for draining mine workings of "nuisance" water has recently been introduced by a Durham, England, firm. Weighing only 40 lbs. and measuring eight inches in diameter at the base and less than 11 inches in height the pump is operated by existing electrical or pneumatic rotary mine drills.

Previously pumps dealing with these relatively small, and often intermittent, accumulations of water were either hand operated or conventional mechanical types needing installation and a separate power supply.

The firm has designed a portable centrifugal pump to enable the face worker to deal quickly and effectively with this "nuisance" water by utilising a source of power already available.

To operate the pump, the chuck of the drilling machine, a universal fitting, is engaged vertically with the coupling on the pump input drive which is specially designed in a hardened, tempered, and toughened material to transmit the power available and to maintain alignment.

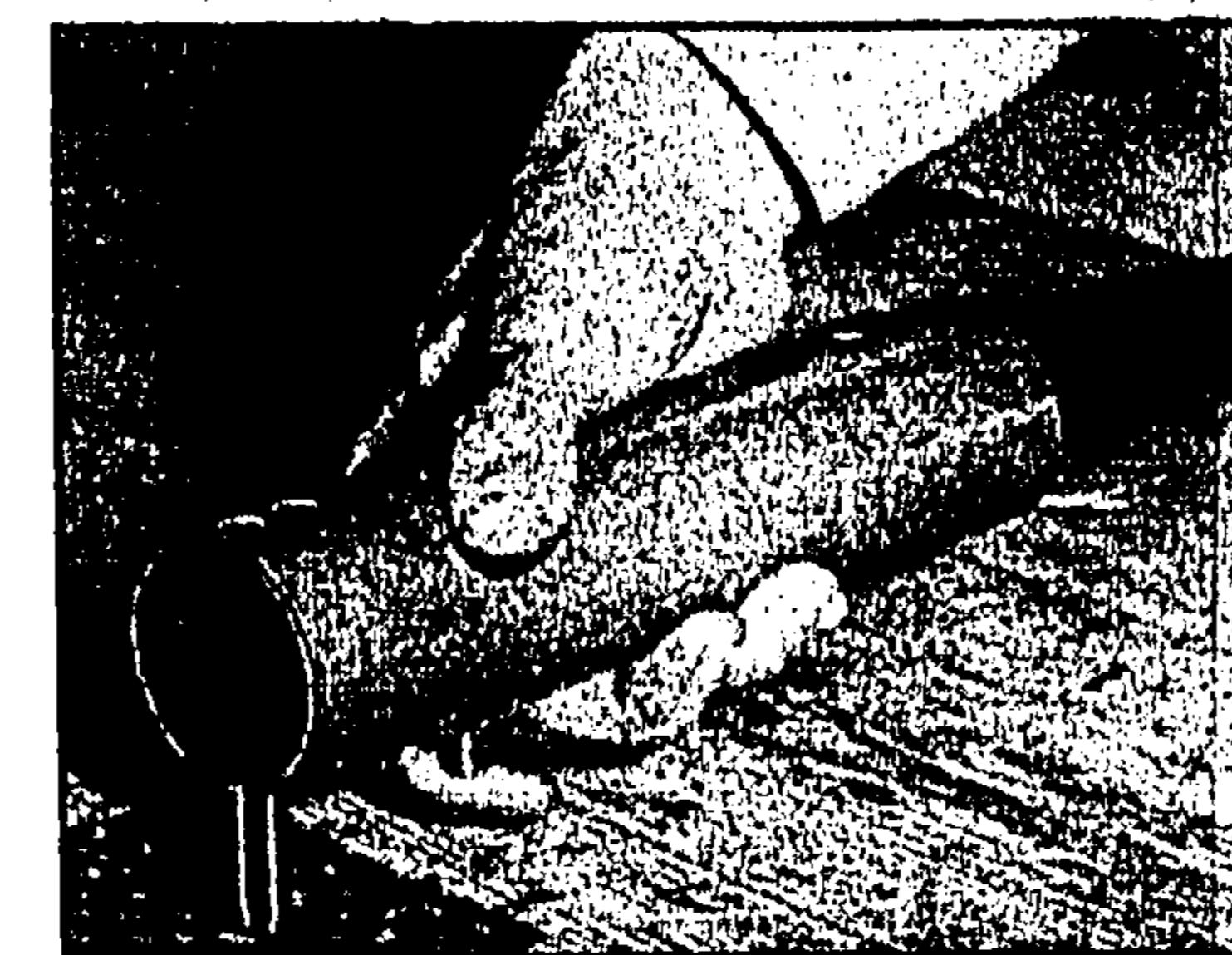
When the power is switched on, a firm grip of the drill is sufficient to overcome the starting torque reaction.

With the pump under load, the drill requires only a steady hand to maintain stability.

The pump is robustly constructed in a high-duty cast (spheredol graphite) iron to resist corrosion. Its three main sections are bolted together to form a squat circular unit.

Main features of the pump are that it requires no additional power or attention; the use of an open-sided impeller revolving at high speed avoids choking; it can be handled in slurry and water containing a high proportion of solid matter, and on a loose surface the base tends to dig a sump for itself and almost complete dewatering is possible.

The makers claim that the pump is being increasingly used in British coal mines. Blagdon-Durham Ltd. Engineers Framlington Works, Durham City, Co. Durham, England.



The new G.E.C. spot welding device for use with the G.E.C. 4KVA electronically controlled spot welding machine is here shown in use on crimped stainless steel sheet.

## The Conway By-Pass Engine

The Conway engine, which it was announced recently, is to be used by Trans-Canada Airlines to power their long-range aircraft, is the only high powered by-pass turbo jet in the world and it passed an official Ministry of Supply type test in August, 1955.

It is a "twin spool," "twin shaft," engine. The high pressure compressor is driven by the high pressure turbine and the low pressure compressor is driven by a shaft running inside the high pressure shaft and connected to the low pressure turbine.

The two "spools" operate independently of one another and adjust themselves to different conditions of flight.

The low pressure compressor is "over size" and excess air is taken through the by-pass duct past the high pressure compressor and combustion section to join the main gas stream in the jet pipe after the turbine.

### SLOWER

This arrangement gives a slower, cooler jet efflux and greater propulsive efficiency. Because of the slower jet pipe velocity, there is a reduction in jet noise.

Because of the cool envelope of by-pass air surrounding the "hot" parts of the engine, the skin temperature of the engine is only in the order of about 200 degrees F. Therefore the engine does not require elaborate heat shields which give a reduction in installed weight and does not require cooling air which would give increased drag.

The Rolls-Royce Conway by-pass turbo jet can be operated on "wide cut" petrol, JP 4, the American jet fuel or aviation kerosene without altering performance.

## Synthetic Speech In Communication System

An attempt to compress speech into a compact comparable with that of a telegraph channel by transmitting not the original waveform, but instructions to a synthesizer to generate new sounds conveying the same message was demonstrated at the Royal Society's headquarters in London recently by the UK Post Office Research Station. In the process the voluntary movements of the talker's vocal organs are simulated.

## Making The World's Money

More than 200 million coins were struck for 16 countries by Britain's Royal Mint last year.

Altogether the Mint struck 503,66,029 coins, weighing a total of 2,652 tons, for circulation at home and abroad. This output, which is roughly the same as that for 1954, and was obtained with some ten fewer workmen, again represents an average of over ten million coins every working week.

Output for the United Kingdom comprised nearly 60 per cent of the total production. This was the first year since 1948 that the production of home coinage had materially exceeded that for overseas. It was made up of 23,628,720 half-crowns, 25,887,253 florins, 73,210,814 shillings, 109,929,554 shillings, 4,262 silver Maundy coins, 41,075,000 threepences, 18,465,600 halfpennies and 5,779,200 farthings.

The remaining 207,605,400 coins were struck in 51 denominations for 10 countries and territories inside and outside the Commonwealth, namely, the British Caribbean Territories, British Honduras, British East Africa, Burma, the Central African Federation, Cyprus, Irish Republic, Fiji, Iceland, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Hong Kong, Mauritius, New Zealand, and Uruguay.

The coinages for the British Caribbean Territories, the Central African Federation, and Cyprus were completely new, necessitated in the case of the first two territories by constitutional changes, and in the case of Cyprus by a change to a decimal currency.

In the ordinary telephone circuit, the complicated sound waves of the voice are turned by the microphone into corresponding electric currents which travel to the far instrument, where they are turned back again into sound waves. Every variation of the air pressure must be faithfully copied by a variation of the current.

The demonstration showed what has been achieved with a new method of transmission which seems to have considerable promise. Instead of faithfully following all the sound waves formed, it sends a code message to the far end of the kinds of sound being made by the speaker.



For instance, when we speak, as well as making a noise in our throats (voicing), we accompany it by humming noises made in the mouth which turn the noise into articulate speech. The pitch of these noises is fixed by adjusting the tongue and lips so as to make two resonant chambers behind and in front of the tongue; each vowel sound is recognized by the pitch of these humming noises. We also start and stop the sound in various ways (the consonants.) Sounds like S, SH, F are hissing noises.

An electronic device analyses the speaker's noises, and sends code signals to him, to start and stop, which are interpreted by another device at the far end and turned back into speech.

The system is as yet only experimental, but it is hoped that good reproduction will be achieved, and that the control signals which have to be sent in this shorthand may be as much as a hundred times simpler than ordinary telephone signals.

## Giant Wagons For Open-Cast Mine

GIANT coal haulers, 56 ft. long and weighing 66 tons are to be used to move 16,000 tons of coal a week from Britain's deepest open-cast coal site at Bedlington, Northumberland.

The eight bottom-dump semi-trailers will be used with four prime movers for hauling the coal to the screening plant. They are claimed to be the largest ever manufactured in England.

The coal haulers had to be finally assembled in the open under a mobile canopy as it was not possible to manoeuvre the tractor with the semi-trailer within the workshops. The capacity of each is 60 cubic yards which allows for a load of 40 tons of coal.

The bottom dump doors are robustly constructed and are opened by gravity. They are held in the closed position by a series of cams, the hand release locking gear for the cams being operated by a hand lever and the doors are closed by a hand wheel operated cable which.

The body of the coal hauler is mainly constructed from  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch and  $\frac{5}{16}$  inch plate reinforced with channel and angle sections. The rear axle unit is a single unsprung axle with four earth mover tyres. They are interchangeable with those on the tractor unit.

### JACK LEGS

Two hydraulic jack legs at the front corners of the body are operated from a mechanical hydraulic pump on the tractor so that the trailer can be uncoupled from the prime mover during loading operations. A quick acting coupler is fitted for economy of men and machines. The prime mover has a 270 bhp Rolls-Royce diesel engine.

The company working the open-cast coal site on contract have arranged a programme to recover over five million tons of coal during the next seven years. The site occupies 440 acres of agricultural land.

Originally normal highway transport was used to transport the coal. Later, the company decided to construct a private haul road 1½ miles long with a 30 ft. carriage way. The giant coal haulers will use the road way up to speeds of 30 mph.

While the four prime movers are hauling their 40-ton loads of coal along the road which traverses two main roads and a river, the remaining four trailers will be loaded. It has been estimated that to carry the work out by using normal transport, at least 80 wagons would have to be used.

To lay bare seven coal seams,

totalling 11 feet in thickness,

the deposit 220 ft. below the surface, 35 million cubic yards of overburden will be removed

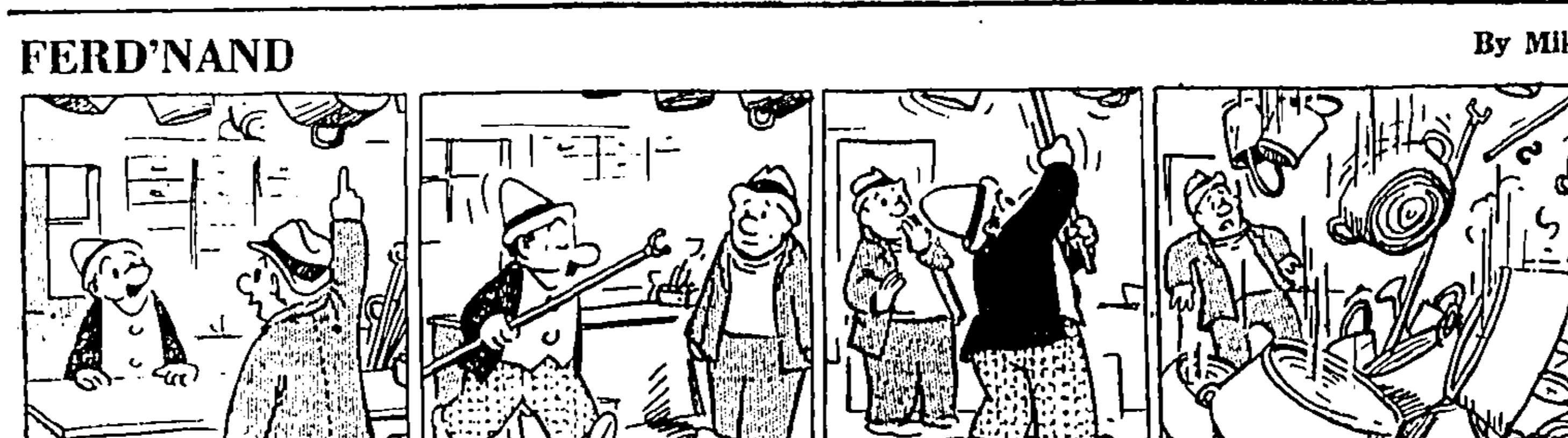
— a distance equal to the excavation required for the Panama Canal.

Eagle Engineering Company, Wolverhampton, England.

### MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

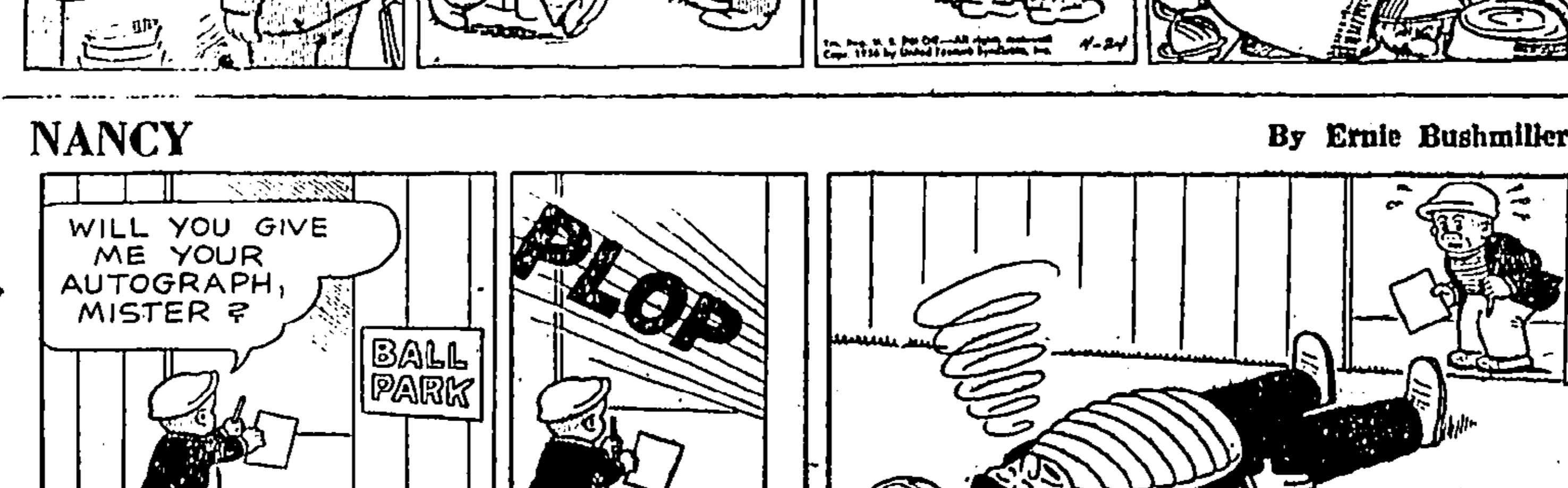


By Mik

### Couldn't be fresher!



FROZEN PEAS TODAY



By Ernie

# TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

## US BUSINESSMEN CAUTIOUSLY CHEERFUL Recession Jitters Have All But Subsided

By John Morka

New York, July 1.

The US business mood at mid-year was cautiously cheerful.

Recession jitters have all but subsided. There is strong confidence about a good fourth quarter. Many expect some easing in the third quarter.

But all in all, some of the bullish fervour evident last winter appears to have subsided, although many experts still feel 1956 might well rank with the best in US history.

There is now more emphasis on the solid spots in the economy, notably the lag in housing, agricultural machinery and appliance industries, the auto stamp, the threat of a steel strike and spiralling prices, the tightness of money, continuance of inflation-deflation, and President Eisenhower's dilemma.

### High Hopes

But for the moment at least, the spotlight is on the steel industry where some 650 million workers threaten to go on strike at midnight Saturday unless a new wage pact is hammered out over the next three days.

Earlier last week hopes were high about a possible settlement. Steel prices on the stock market firmed on these hopeful expectations. But negotiations hit a snag at mid-week as labour and industry turned down each other's proposals.

As to what will happen the odds are no better than 50-50. There won't be a strike.

In expectations of a strike, steel mills have already started banking their furnaces. This usually takes about three days. If no strike takes place, it will take another two days for resuming.

Thus, it is estimated, some 1,000,000 short tons of steel production will have been lost even if a strike is avoided.

A strike of course could play havoc with the nation's economy, if prolonged. A two-week strike would seriously hamper operations of oil and gas industries, the construction industry, makers of railroad cars and equipment. These segments are believed to be in the worst position on steel stocks. Some experts note that a steel strike could soften prices for various commodities—cinc, tin, rubber. Steel mills, according to the Wall Street Journal, use nearly all the steel scrap over half the time and about 40 per cent of the zinc and about 25 per cent of soft coal production. In the 1953 steel strike zinc, scrap and rubber prices eased although tin remained fairly stable.

What happens in the steel settlement is important for other considerations as well. Steel wage pacts invariably affect labour settlements in other industries. In the offing are talks in the rubber and aluminium industries and railroads.

### Welcome News

Steel meanwhile insists that any wage boost would have to be made up from a rise in steel prices. Many put this figure at about \$10 ton.

Elsewhere last week, there were some less disturbing developments.

Fortune Magazine predicted 1956 would be the best business year in the nation's history. Industrial production, it said, would be two per cent higher than 1955. What's more, it thinks there'll be a "further, vigorous upturn" for 1957. The magazine had some good words for the hard hit auto industry. It thinks there will be more buying of the changed 1957 models than had been the case in 1956.

That would be welcome news indeed. Only lately has the industry begun to move on its backlog of 900,000 unsold cars after months of production cutbacks and layoffs.

Prudent-Holt analysis, had some good things for second half 1956. In its current report on business, the agency has gone over all major industries

### Mexico To Plant Rubber

Mexico, July 1. Agriculture Secretary Gilberto Flores said today the Government is planning to plant 50,000 acres of rubber plants in Southern Mexico by 1958. He hoped Mexico eventually could eliminate imports of rubber.

Mexico wheat production this year will reach an all-time record figure of 1,250,000 tons, he said. This would be 30 per cent above last year. He said this year's cotton crop will be about the same as last year, although some 300,000 less acres were planted to cotton this year. —United Press.

### CANADIAN GRAIN EXPORTS

Ottawa, July 1. Canada exported 54.5 million bushels of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed during the first three quarters of the 1955-56 crop year, the Bureau of Statistics said today.

The total compared with 78.5 million bushels in the corresponding period last crop year, and the 1950-51 nine-month average of 36.7 million bushels.

Current crop year exports of the four grains to the end of April were oats 2.5 million (17.1 million for the same period last year), and 34.4 million for the February-August period averages; barley, 38.2 (53.9, 43.4); rye 4.1 (3.1, 6.8); and flaxseed 9.7 (4.4, 3.1).

In the nine-month period, exports of Canadian oats went to eight different countries. Principal importers were the US and Belgium, these countries taking shipments which totalled 922,400 bushels and 723,000 bushels respectively.

### Barley Exports

Exports of barley went to 10 different countries, with shipments of 19 million to the United States, 10.6 million to United Kingdom, 6.6 million to Japan and 1.7 million to West Germany accounting for most of the total.

Rye exports were distributed among eight countries, with the largest shipments of 1.6 million bushels to the United States, 700,000 to West Germany and 400,000 to Belgium.

Of the 16 countries which imported Canadian flaxseed, the United Kingdom was the leading market, receiving some three million bushels. Other principal markets were the Netherlands, with 2.2 million, Belgium 1.2 million and Japan 1.2 million.

### Japanese-American Textile Problem

Washington, July 1. The Administration believes the domestic cotton textile industry should apply to the Tariff Commission for any necessary relief from Japanese competition, officials said today.

They said the Administration does not want to antagonise Japan by clamping import quotas on her products unless it can be proved that they are injuring the American industry.

The Administration's stand was clarified after the Senate Finance Committee urged the Tariff Commission to speed industry-requested investigations of the domestic effects of imports of textiles and other products.

### Sights Posted

Officials said the best way to determine whether domestic producers are being hurt is to present an "escape clause" case to the Tariff Commission. In this way, they said, the US could avoid arbitrary and discriminatory action. In the past, the state department has criticised discriminatory legislation enacted by South Carolina and Alabama against Japanese textiles. These laws require merchants selling Japanese cotton textiles to post signs to that effect.

Others think that a decision by the President not to reimpose restrictions on the expected sumptuous rally. These experts insist that the more favourable trend of steel prices in recent weeks indicates the economy is stronger than many forecasts had believed.

By and large, however,

## Economic Progress In Second Half Of 1956

By C. T. Hallinan

London, July 1. Western Europe looks forward to second half 1956 with hopes of continuing its economic progress in the face of mounting difficulties.

While some countries are enjoying relative prosperity, many are still grappling with a host of problems, ranging from currency reform and dollar shortages to considerations of inflation and spiralling prices. Britain, for example, faced the next six months with some uneasiness. The big problem here is whether the nation can step up its exports to the United States and Canada to wipe out in part or in whole the 1956 fall-off in sterling area dollar reserves.

### Volume Rising

These reserves fell by 543 million of May 1956. Britain had restored only some 40 per cent of that loss. The key question, therefore, in the minds of many expert observers is whether Britain can accomplish an economic miracle between now and December and wipe out the volume of that "deficit."

Britain's volume of exports is rising and is distinctly higher than before, and many can see signs of progress. But the economic outlook is becoming more dubious to many who think the next few months may see Britain imposing austerity upon herself in order to solve its triumphantly.

On the problem of inflation, the encouraging point is the sharp fall in the sale of household furniture and of metal consumer goods, broadly, the production of capital goods is still rising slowly and the production of consumers' goods is falling slowly. Output of plants and machinery in the first quarter of the year was estimated at 0.2 per cent higher than it was a year ago. The output of motor cars, durable consumers' goods and cotton textiles is down.

But Britain is not alone in facing the aftermath of the boom of 1954-55. Other European countries, as United Press bulletins are facing it too.

### Era Of Stability

France, on the other hand is enjoying—for the moment at least—a wave of optimism inspired by a government report on the outlook for the country's economy.

The Government report sponsored by the Ministry of Economics forecasts a very strong and prosperous France in the not too distant future, name

### Opposition

The National Bank strongly opposes any such suggestion. Their argument is that Germany's fighting hard to recover the ground she lost during the war. Credit terms are important factors in many good export markets, but German firms, it is felt, with their capital slashed by the war and the currency reform of June, 1948, are unable to compete and hence should play it safe on the Deutschmark value.

Some reports economists there are talking bluntly to the Italian public these days: You must consume less, invest more and curtail instalment purchases if you really want to see Italy's huge unemployment reduced.

There is growing emphasis on the importance of taking concrete steps toward implementing the famous Vanu principle, for the creation of new jobs for Italians in 1955 and the wiping out of Italy's chronic excess of imports over exports. Elsewhere in Europe:

### Brakes On

Switzerland—the most widely discussed subject is the rise in the consumer index which jumped in full two points in May, from 173 at the end of April, to 175 at the end of May (August 1955 equals 100). Some blame the Government's decree increasing the milk price fractionally as a factor which also resulted in higher prices for cheese and butter.

Reports from Amsterdam and Brussels reflect concern over the dangers of inflation.

To check inflation, the Government has put brakes on instalment buying. Down-payments ranging from 15 to 30 per cent are now required for the purchase of such items as radios, vacuum cleaners and television sets. —United Press.

## US DIVIDEND RECORD

New York, July 1. Dividend payments set a new all-time record high in the first half of 1956. Wall Street experts estimated today.

They projected their figures and predicted the full year would show a gain of nearly 10 per cent over the \$112,000,000,000 reported for 1955, the previous record high.

First half dividends amounted to \$4,900,000,000, a rise of 12 per cent over the corresponding period of last year. In all of 1956 the dividends paid American stockholders amounted to \$5,823,000,000.—United Press.

## SAAR DEAL A VICTORY FOR FRANCE

Paris, July 1.

The Saar, 800 square miles of rich coal and steel producing territory on France's north-eastern border, will become German again on January 1, 1957.

But for three years after, this now pro-German state of nearly one million people, will continue to be economically linked with France.

This was the basis of an agreement on the future of the Saarland—for its size, one of the world's richest territories in coal and steel—reached in neutral Luxembourg this month after fifteen hours of negotiations between Konrad Adenauer, West German Chancellor, and Guy Mollet, Prime Minister of France.

The Saar, formerly part of Prussia and Bavaria, was made a trustee territory of the League of Nations for fifteen years by the Treaty of Versailles.

### German Gifts

There was even a German gift. France wants to shorten the stretch of the river Moselle from the mine at Colombey to Metz in France. Coal extracted by German miners will be sold to France at "favourable prices."

The French scored that point, too. Two-thirds of these veins will continue to be mined from France. Coal extracted by German miners will be sold to France at "favourable prices."

### Autonomous

Then, in 1938 the Saarlanders decided in a plebiscite to rejoin the Germany of Hitler.

In 1947,

the Saar's elected

Assembly

—its parliament of

611 members

—voted their

new

constitution

and became

an autonomous

Democrat-

ic and Social

country economically

linked with France.

Earlier this year, the Saarlanders voted in another plebiscite and again decided to return to Germany. This threat of vast losses to France's economy resulted in the Luxembourg talks.

For three years the territory's

economic and monetary links

with France remain.

That is the main point of the treaty that experts have begun to draft.

But for another three years,

one-third of the Saar's coal

yield will be marketed by

French concerns.

### Japanese China Sales Increasing

New York, June 29.

Japanese china is being sold in increasing quantities in many US variety chain stores, according to Retailing Daily.

General market prospects for both copra and coconut oil were uncertain, the survey said. The commodities were in close competition with a large number of other materials in the oils and fats group and their overall supply situation was unsatisfactory. They had lost ground for use in soap (250,000 tons in terms of oil were now used against 400,000 tons previously), and had only partially been offset by increased use of edible oil. About 400,000 tons of traded and coconut oil were now used for food products against 300,000 in 1938. An added danger, the report said, was that the supply of competing oils and fats was also expanding, particularly in the US.

Although some chains have carried Japanese dinnerware for years, at most chain stores, however, the appearance of such imports is relatively recent. Japanese imports are "coming up strong," the retail publication said.

"Latch on to something that is a proven good seller," it advised its readers in a special article.

Chain store buyers headquartered in New York say the reason for the growing importance of Japanese china in their stores is simple: It brings a higher sale and it has a ready market.

### About Double

Although a 16-piece quarter set in Japanese china sells for around \$7.98—about double the price for domestic earthenware, there has been "a lack of resistance to price by chain store buyers."

The buyer for one variety chain gave evidence of how important Japanese china has become. For the past several years, he said, dinnerware sales in his stores had declined steadily. Then the chain did two things: Brought in a lot of new domestic perennials and added Japanese china.

"This year sales have shown a big increase and are climbing all the time," he says.—United Press.

## The Bank Of England Statement

London, July 1. The Bank of England statement for the week ended June 27, reads as follows:

Note in circulation ... 1,003,409,850

Bank notes ... 10,722,324

Private deposits ... 220,093,273

Government securities ... 254,000,000

Other securities ... 32,000,000

Receipts ... 62,000,000

Ratio ..... 17.9

United Press.

## The Bank Of France Statement

Paris, July 1. The Bank of France statement for the week ended June 21, reads as follows:

Total gold



# CHINA MAIL

Page 10

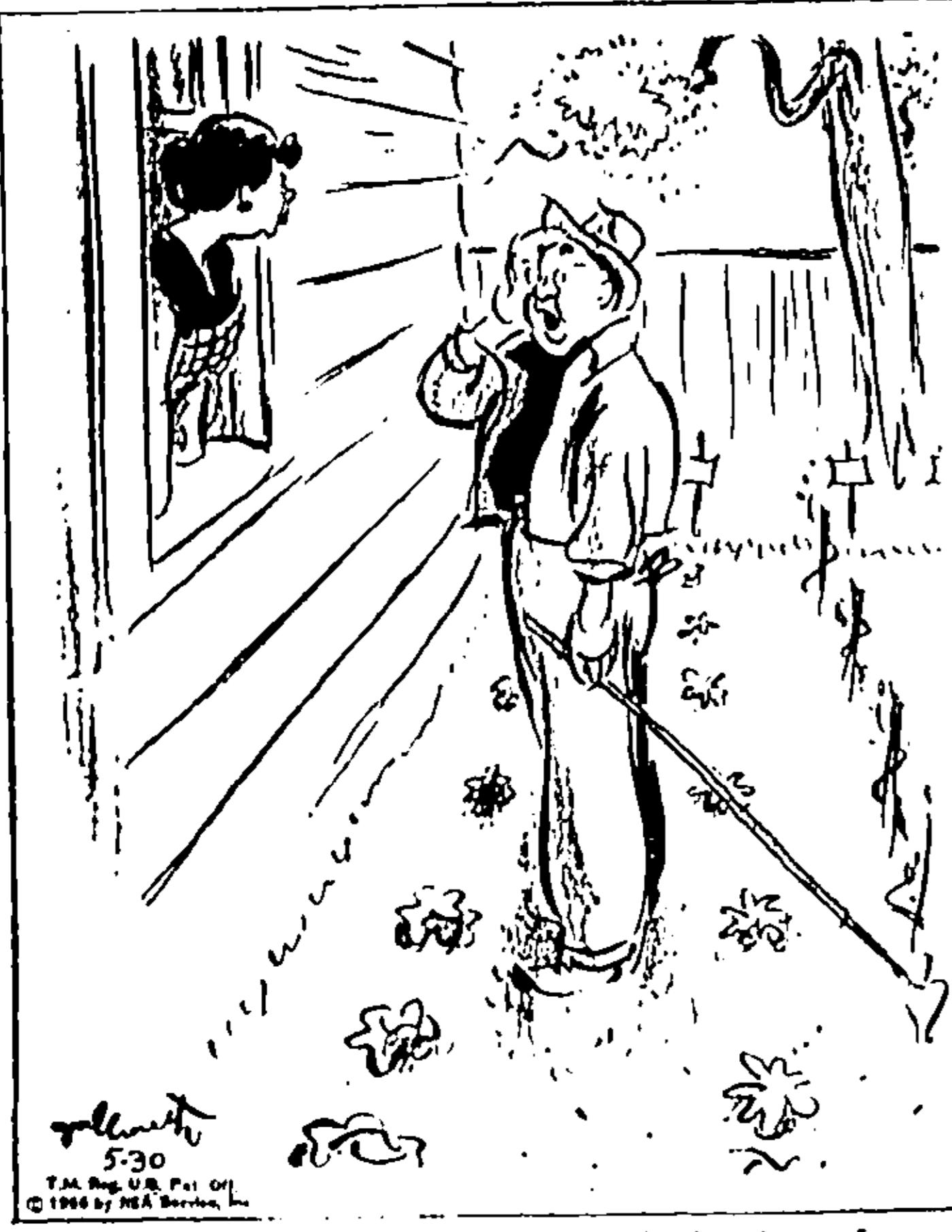
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**CLICKER**  
MEDIUM & FINE  
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## SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"I'm just thinking about how wonderful those frozen vegetables are—and so cheap, too!"

## Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times available in Hongkong are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

The latest times available for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mail can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

MONDAY, JULY 2

By Air

Thailand, Burma, India, 1 p.m.  
Philippines, 2 p.m.  
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain and Europe, 6 p.m.  
USA, Canada, 6 p.m.

By Surface

Japan, 10 a.m.  
Macau, 1 p.m.  
Macau, 6 p.m.

TUESDAY, JULY 3

By Air

Thailand, Burma, India, 1 p.m.  
Philippines, 2 p.m.  
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain and Europe, 6 p.m.  
By Surface

China, People's Republic, 10:30 a.m.  
Philippines, Noon

Wednesday, JULY 4

By Air

China, People's Republic, 10:30 a.m.  
Philippines, Noon

Thursday, JULY 5

By Surface

China, People's Republic, 10:30 a.m.  
Philippines, Noon

Friday, JULY 6

By Surface

China, People's Republic, 10:30 a.m.  
Philippines, Noon

Saturday, JULY 7

By Air

Thailand, 10 a.m.  
Pekin, Shanghai, Kienning, Han-  
Kow, 10 a.m.  
Indo-China, France, 11 a.m.  
North Borneo, Australia, New Zea-  
land, Noon

Sunday, JULY 8

By Air

Thailand, 10 a.m.  
Indo-China, France, 11 a.m.  
North Borneo, Australia, New Zea-  
land, Noon

Monday, JULY 9

By Air

Thailand, 10 a.m.  
Indo-China, France, 11 a.m.  
North Borneo, Australia, New Zea-  
land, Noon

Tuesday, JULY 10

By Air

Thailand, 10 a.m.  
Indo-China, France, 11 a.m.  
North Borneo, Australia, New Zea-  
land, Noon

Wednesday, JULY 11

By Air

Thailand, 10 a.m.  
Indo-China, France, 11 a.m.  
North Borneo, Australia, New Zea-  
land, Noon

Thursday, JULY 12

By Air

Thailand, 10 a.m.  
Indo-China, France, 11 a.m.  
North Borneo, Australia, New Zea-  
land, Noon

Friday, JULY 13

By Air

Thailand, 10 a.m.  
Indo-China, France, 11 a.m.  
North Borneo, Australia, New Zea-  
land, Noon

Saturday, JULY 14

By Air

Thailand, 10 a.m.  
Indo-China, France, 11 a.m.  
North Borneo, Australia, New Zea-  
land, Noon

Sunday, JULY 15

By Air

Thailand, 10 a.m.  
Indo-China, France, 11 a.m.  
North Borneo, Australia, New Zea-  
land, Noon

Monday, JULY 16

By Air

Thailand, 10 a.m.  
Indo-China, France, 11 a.m.  
North Borneo, Australia, New Zea-  
land, Noon

Tuesday, JULY 17

By Air

Thailand, 10 a.m.  
Indo-China, France, 11 a.m.  
North Borneo, Australia, New Zea-  
land, Noon

Wednesday, JULY 18

By Air

Thailand, 10 a.m.  
Indo-China, France, 11 a.m.  
North Borneo, Australia, New Zea-  
land, Noon

Thursday, JULY 19

By Air

Thailand, 10 a.m.  
Indo-China, France, 11 a.m.  
North Borneo, Australia, New Zea-  
land, Noon

Friday, JULY 20

By Air

Thailand, 10 a.m.  
Indo-China, France, 11 a.m.  
North Borneo, Australia, New Zea-  
land, Noon

Saturday, JULY 21

By Air

Thailand, 10 a.m.  
Indo-China, France, 11 a.m.  
North Borneo, Australia, New Zea-  
land, Noon

Sunday, JULY 22

By Air

Thailand, 10 a.m.  
Indo-China, France, 11 a.m.  
North Borneo, Australia, New Zea-  
land, Noon

Monday, JULY 23

By Air

Thailand, 10 a.m.  
Indo-China, France, 11 a.m.  
North Borneo, Australia, New Zea-  
land, Noon

Tuesday, JULY 24

By Air

Thailand, 10 a.m.  
Indo-China, France, 11 a.m.  
North Borneo, Australia, New Zea-  
land, Noon

Wednesday, JULY 25

By Air

Thailand, 10 a.m.  
Indo-China, France, 11 a.m.  
North Borneo, Australia, New Zea-  
land, Noon

Thursday, JULY 26

By Air

Thailand, 10 a.m.  
Indo-China, France, 11 a.m.  
North Borneo, Australia, New Zea-  
land, Noon

Friday, JULY 27

By Air

Thailand, 10 a.m.  
Indo-China, France, 11 a.m.  
North Borneo, Australia, New Zea-  
land, Noon

Saturday, JULY 28

By Air

Thailand, 10 a.m.  
Indo-China, France, 11 a.m.  
North Borneo, Australia, New Zea-  
land, Noon

Sunday, JULY 29

By Air

Thailand, 10 a.m.  
Indo-China, France, 11 a.m.  
North Borneo, Australia, New Zea-  
land, Noon

Monday, JULY 30

By Air

Thailand, 10 a.m.  
Indo-China, France, 11 a.m.  
North Borneo, Australia, New Zea-  
land, Noon

Tuesday, JULY 31

By Air

Thailand, 10 a.m.  
Indo-China, France, 11 a.m.  
North Borneo, Australia, New Zea-  
land, Noon

Wednesday, AUGUST 1

By Air

Thailand, 10 a.m.  
Indo-China, France, 11 a.m.  
North Borneo, Australia, New Zea-  
land, Noon

Thursday, AUGUST 2

By Air

Thailand, 10 a.m.  
Indo-China, France, 11 a.m.  
North Borneo, Australia, New Zea-  
land, Noon

Friday, AUGUST 3

By Air

Thailand, 10 a.m.  
Indo-China, France, 11 a.m.  
North Borneo, Australia, New Zea-  
land, Noon

Saturday, AUGUST 4

By Air

Thailand, 10 a.m.  
Indo-China, France, 11 a.m.  
North Borneo, Australia, New Zea-  
land, Noon

Sunday, AUGUST 5

By Air

Thailand, 10 a.m.  
Indo-China, France, 11 a.m.  
North Borneo, Australia, New Zea-  
land, Noon

Monday, AUGUST 6

By Air

Thailand, 10 a.m.  
Indo-China, France, 11 a.m.  
North Borneo, Australia, New Zea-  
land, Noon

Tuesday, AUGUST 7

By Air

Thailand, 10 a.m.  
Indo-China, France, 11 a.m.  
North Borneo, Australia, New Zea-  
land, Noon

Wednesday, AUGUST 8

By Air

Thailand, 10 a.m.  
Indo-China, France, 11 a.m.  
North Borneo, Australia, New Zea-  
land, Noon

Thursday, AUGUST 9

By Air

Thailand, 10 a.m.  
Indo-China, France, 11 a.m.  
North Borneo, Australia, New Zea-  
land, Noon

Friday, AUGUST 10

By Air

Thailand, 10 a.m.  
Indo-China, France, 11 a.m.  
North Borneo, Australia, New Zea-  
land, Noon

Saturday, AUGUST 11

By Air

Thailand, 10 a.m.  
Indo-China, France, 11 a.m.  
North Borneo, Australia, New Zea-  
land, Noon

Sunday, AUGUST 12

By Air

Thailand, 10 a.m.  
Indo-China, France, 11 a.m.  
North Borneo, Australia, New Zea-  
land, Noon

Monday, AUGUST 13

By Air

Thailand, 10 a.m.  
Indo-China, France, 11 a.m.  
North Borneo, Australia, New Zea-  
land, Noon

Tuesday, AUGUST 14

By Air

Thailand, 10 a.m.  
Indo-China, France, 11 a.m.  
North Borneo, Australia, New Zea-  
land, Noon

Wednesday, AUGUST 15

By Air

Thailand, 10 a.m.  
Indo-China, France, 11 a.m.  
North Borneo, Australia, New Zea-  
land, Noon

Thursday, AUGUST 16

By Air

Thailand